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The Restorer of permanent Natural Black Colour. Patronised by Rajas, Maharajas, Europeans and Indian gentries.
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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 214 BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURE WITH OR REPRESENT
INDIAN MERCANTILE
INSC. CO., LTD.
(Estd. 1907)
For Life & Fire.
Sir PHEROZESHAH MEHTA RD., BOMBAY 1.

French Troops Enter German Territory

Fighting Outside Seigfried Line

German Claim Occupation Of Lodz And Warsaw

Moscow's Partial Mobilisation To Meet "Menacing" Situation

A latest London message says that French armoured cars entered German territory for the first time, and are now fighting the German troops outside the Seigfried line.

FRENCH HOLD FIELD

AN EARLIER SEMI-OFFICIAL MESSAGE FROM PARIS SAID THAT THE FRENCH TROOPS WERE HOLDING THE FIELD ALREADY TAKEN, DESPITE STIFF RESISTANCE OF THE GERMAN TROOPS.

"GERMAN PURSUIT OF POLES"

A BERLIN COMMUNIQUE CLAIMS THAT GERMAN FORCES CONTINUE PURSUIT OF POLES, ADDING THAT NORTH-EAST OF WARSAW THE GERMANS GAINED A FOOTHOLD ON THE RIVER BUG.

THE SAME COMMUNIQUE ADMITS THAT, ON THE WESTERN FRONT, THE FRENCH RECONNOITRING TROOPS CROSSED THE FRONTIER AND "ENTERED INTO FIGHTING CONTACT WITH GERMAN OUTPOSTS FAR IN ADVANCE OF THE WESTERN WALL."

S. S. "GOODWOOD" SUNK

A MOSCOW OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ADMITS PARTIAL MOBILISATION BETWEEN LENINGRAD AND THE BLACK SEA, IN VIEW OF THE "MENACING" GERMAN-POLISH WAR SITUATION.

FRENCH TROOPS IN GERMAN TERRITORY

Fighting Outside Seigfried Line Begins

LONDON, Sept. 10.

French armoured cars entered German territory for the first time, and are fighting German troops outside the Seigfried line.—Reuter.

FRENCH HOLD FIELD ALREADY TAKEN

PARIS, September 10.

A semi-official survey of military situation on the Western Front, issued by the Havas Agency, says that French troops spent the night on the positions conquered two days before, which they maintained despite lively reaction of the enemy.

During the night, troops strengthened their position strongly establishing their liaison with the positions from which their attack was launched through the difficult ground they had just conquered which the enemy had previously wrecked by means of many massive destructions.

Besides many concrete blockhouses constituting advanced works in the Siegfried Line and the long established field works of coal-mine galleries which are very numerous in this district provide safe cover for the detachments intended for the counter-attack.—Reuter.

ON WESTERN FRONT

LONDON, Sept. 10.

A Paris Communique says that the enemy is resisting on the whole Front and various local counter attacks are reported.

A brilliant attack by a French Division has assured the occupation of an important piece of terrain.

The enemy artillery reacted.

FR. AIRCRAFT DRIVEN BACK?

LONDON, Sept. 10.

According to a German wireless announcement in London French fighter aircraft attempted to enter German territory to-day but were driven back by anti-aircraft guns and fighters.

FIERCE BATTLES NEAR WARSAW

Germans Continue Pursuit Of Poles In Easterly Direction

BERLIN, Sept. 10.

A communique claims that between the mountains and the Upper Vistula the German forces continue the pursuit of Poles in an easterly direction. Fierce battles are proceeding. The communique adds that North-East of Warsaw the Germans have gained a foothold on the river Bug, and asserts that the German Air Force bombing attacks have blocked the roads leading back from Warsaw.

The communique also admits that French reconnoitring troops have crossed the frontier and "entered into fighting contact with our outposts far in advance of the Western Wall."—Reuter.

HAVE GERMAN TROOPS ENTERED WARSAW?

LONDON, Sept. 10.

A cable from London states that the German High Command claims that German troops forced their way into Warsaw from the south-west according to a German Radio announcement.

FRANCE EMBARKS ON HUGE WAR EXPENDITURE

150 Milliard Francs To Be Earmarked

PARIS, September 10.

M. Campinichi, Minister for Marine, foreshadows further expenditure in the official journal. He says that probably it will be necessary to earmark a 150 milliard francs, which included the 1940 Naval Budget for the construction of naval vessels and the equipping of coastal defences.—Reuter.

JAPAN WOULD NOT INTERVENE

New Relations With Britain Looked Forward To By General Abe

TOKYO, Sept. 10.

The European War has broken out because of miscalculation on Herr Hitler's part, declared the Prime Minister, General Abe.

Emphasising that Japan would not intervene, General Abe said that there may, in the future, be a readjustment of her diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain and France.

He added that it was a great mistake to imagine that the European War provided a chance to settle the China affair easily.—Reuter.

PARTIAL MOBILISATION BY U. S. S. R.

To Meet "Menacing" Situation Of German-Polish War

MOSCOW, September 10.

An official communique admits partial mobilisation between Leningrad and the Black Sea. It is explained that the mobilisation is in connection with the German-Polish war which is becoming wider and more menacing.—Reuter.

"FIRST NATION TO DEFY NAZISM"

LONDON, Sept. 9

"We are all determined to carry the struggle on to the end and until there is complete and decisive victory," declared the Polish Ambassador broadcasting to British listeners this evening.

"Poland was the first nation to defy the Nazi menace and she is still bearing the whole weight of the German force and she will not rest until the freedom of all nations in Europe including her own is made entirely secure against any danger of invasion or foreign domination."—Reuter.

GERMANS CLAIM OCCUPATION OF LODZ

No Confirmation From Polish Side

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The Official German News Agency claims the occupation of Lodz. There is no confirmation of this report from Polish sources in London.—Reuter.

Secret Reports Tell On Nazi Morale

BERLIN EXECUTIONS

Hitler May Proclaim Soviet Republic In Germany To Get Moscow's Military Aid

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, September 10.

From Germany itself there comes the report, says a wire from Copenhagen, that Herr Walther Reinhardt ex-German Consul at Liverpool, has been executed in Berlin along with several others for disagreeing with Herr Hitler's war plan. Herr Reinhardt had emphasized to Herr Hitler and Gen. Goering Britain's determination to fight if Poland was attacked.

Hitler Studies Secret Reports

Meanwhile, according Madame Tabouis, on Monday evening Herr Hitler studied a secret report from Herr Himmler that Italy might become colder and colder towards the Reich. Herr Hitler also studied Dr. Goebbel's report that the policy of brutal and total war on Poland was rousing the whole world against the Reich.

Hitler's Strategy

Mme. Tabouis adds: "The Fuehrer is understood to be determined—rather than capitulate to the Democracies—to proclaim in Germany "A Soviet Republic" in order to force Russia to give to the Reich the necessary military support.

Last Bid To Avoid General War

These internal struggles in the Nazi Party and the pessimism of German masses are inciting the Reich Government to try for the last time to avoid a general war.

Ex-Kaiser Warns Hitler

But Nazi Fuehrer Refuses To Meet Messenger From Doorn

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 10.

From Cape Town comes the report that Germans in South-West Africa which was a former German possession, will not support Hitler's war This is the decision of the Unity Party Congress held at Windhoek which was the former Capital of South-West Africa. Hitler's photograph which was hung in the hall, which belongs to the Germans has been turned with its face to the wall. Von Hindenburg's photograph had not been touched.

The Congress passed a resolution of loyalty and devotion to South Africa and the Allies.

According to a message from Doorn, early this week the Ex-Kaiser sent a message to Hitler through his A.D.C. Baron Moeller, warning: "You face a disaster which will be far greater than that of 1918".

Hitler refused to see Baron Moeller who then saw Dr. Von Halem, an official of the German Foreign Ministry. The latter was cynical and Baron Moeller returned to Doorn without any message for the Ex-Kaiser.

It appears that the present hostilities are weighing heavily on the ex-Kaiser whose expression is depressed as he takes his morning walks.

U. S. NEUTRALITY ACT AND CANADA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.

The Government has announced that the provisions of the Neutrality Act apply to Canada.—Reuter.

FRESH SINEWS OF WAR

LONDON, Sept. 10.

A vote of credit for 500 million sterling was issued on Saturday by the British Treasury for efficient prosecution of any war in which Britain may be engaged and for maintaining supplies of services essential to the life of the community.

ANTI-NAZI FEELING ACCENTUATES

Hitler "Hanged" In Effigy

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Further reports of anti-Nazi feeling have reached London, today. A message from New York says that an effigy of Hitler was "hanged" in Saint Joseph, Missouri, but the police succeeded in stopping the celebrations around the "gallows."

Another message says men and women, among whom were leaders of Washington society and high Government officials, hissed and booed last night when German troops were shown marching victoriously through Belgium in the film of Nurse Edith Cavell.

This message adds: More than 300 United States pilots want to fight for the Canadian and British Royal Air Force (Overseas) and have registered themselves with the Royal Air Force Registration Bureau, Toronto.

Wardha Parleys

Ultimate Victory Lies With China

JAWAHAR'S REPORT OF EXPERIENCES

WARDHA, September 10.

The routine business of the afternoon session of the Working Committee was suspended when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived late in the evening and attended the meeting. Fresh from the battle-field of China, he narrated his experiences as also the present position of the Sino-Japanese War.

Panditji expressed his firm belief that the ultimate victory would be that of China. He told the members of the Committee that he received the news of the Working Committee meeting and the Congress President's invitation through B.B.C. message broadcast from London before he actually received the telegram.—United Press.

SUNDAY MORNING SESSION

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 10.

The Congress Working Committee resumed its sitting this morning at 8-30 with full attendance of all the members present at the station as also Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Acharya Narendra Deo and Mr. Jaiprakash Narain.

WARDHA LATEST NEWS, ON PAGE 7.

Mr. M. S. Aney had sent a word that he would join the Committee later.

Gandhiji was not present but Mr. Mahadev Desai was seen in Mr. Jamnalal Bajaj's place and was present in the House when the Committee was in session.

No Outspoken Statements

Three hours' discussion this morning completed nine hours of work by the Working Committee so far, but no advance towards grappling with the main issues before the Committee appears to have been made yet.

The members of the Working Committee seem to have remained so far in the background and have heard the views of other leaders invited for consultation. In the case of these leaders also, it is stated there has been no outspoken statement of their position except in general terms pending an indication of the view of the Committee members.

It is gathered that Mr. Aney again spoke this morning and also Acharya Narendra Deo.

Mr. Mahadev Desai, was present at the meeting. After the meeting, he proceeded to Shevgaon, accompanied by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai.

Another visitor to Shevgaon was Achut Patwardhan.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Committee Mr. Bose was closeted with Socialist leaders when Prof. Ranga (M.L.A.) representing the Kisan Sabha was also present.

Press report about Pandit Nehru's statement on present situation has attracted considerable attention in the Congress Leaders' camp, but members are unwilling to anticipate his views even on the base of this report and are eagerly looking forward to hearing him in person after he arrives this evening.

The Committee is meeting again in the afternoon primarily for the purpose of disposing of routine matters as there is no inclination on the part of members to proceed with the main business till Pandit Nehru's arrival. This would seem to indicate that no developments can be expected till to-morrow afternoon when Gandhiji will be present after breaking his weekly silence at noon to-morrow.—A. P.

Azad On Delicate Task Before India Regarding War Issue

The following is the text of the statement issued by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad at the time of his departure to Wardha, to attend the Working Committee's meeting:—

"Probably the most momentous and decisive time in the history of India's National struggle has arrived. War has begun. It may at any moment develop into a world war. If India were free, having her own free will, she would have unhesitatingly decided that her proper place could only be with the democratic powers, who are fighting for the fundamental principle of the world peace—the collective security. But India is not free. She has neither the free

(Continued on page 7 col. 2)

STOP PRESS

PICTURE OF WAR TIME. POLAND.

CERNAUTZI (Rumania), Sept. 10.

A vidid impression of war time conditions in Poland is given by Reuter's Special Correspondent who arrived last night on the Rumanian Frontier in a British Embassy car crammed with the Embassy staff, mostly women, after a three and a half day journey from Warsaw marked by constant air raids and alarms.

The correspondent says that the unexpectedly rapid advance of the invaders has distressed, but not discouraged the Poles who are proud of their army fighting against overwhelming odds and are convinced that the Allies will win in the West. He adds that the most disturbing feature of the military situation has been the German advance from Slovakia threatening the Bug-Vistula Line where the Polish Command were convinced they would be able to make a long stand.

The British and French Embassies which arrived at the temporary Capital near Lublin on Tuesday learned almost immediately that the village was untenable and were ordered to pack for an unknown destination in the Pinsk marshes.—Reuter.

GERMANY ALREADY WORN OUT

PARIS, Sept. 10.

"I do not believe I am underestimating the strength of the enemy when I tell you that Germany is already in a large measure worn out by the gigantic effort she made to prepare for war," declared M. Reynaud, Finance Minister, in a broadcast speech to-night.

He said: "Economically and financially the organism of Germany is already very vulnerable. On that Front Germany has no more troops."—Reuter.

This is the first time that Canada has declared a war. In 1914 Canada merely published the British declaration in a Gazette. —Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

40. MATRIMONIAL

A Maharashtra Brahmin Lady Doctor L. S., M. F., aged 22 in Government service seeks a suitable match, well settled in life. Preferably a Doctor. Apply to P. Box No. 12248, "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted.—Graduates, Lawyers, Doctors, Engineers and Clerks. Apply for Terms to No. 12244, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—A Draftsman knowing Surveying, Levelling, etc. for Architect's Office. Apply Box No. 12241, "Bombay Chronicle."

Organisers Wanted.—Monthly salary Rs. 50. Apply with 4/- as. stamps for reply. Neo-Chemical Works, Dacca. (12245)

Wanted.—Fitters experienced pipework, Mechanical Draughtsman, Turners, also Electric-Gas Welders. Apply personally with certificates "Daboo" Fourthfloor, Ismail Building, 381, Hornby Road, Bombay. (12242)

Wanted Clerks, Overseers, Lawyers, Doctors and Engineers. Apply for "Terms" to Kapoor and Co., Cloth Market, Delhi. (12094)

Wanted candidates to become overseers by Postal training. Principal, British India Technical College (B.C.), Sukkur (Sind). (12175)

43 SITUATIONS WANTED.

Civil Engineer—Indian, 36, brilliant career in theoretical, practical work in Europe, America, Africa, desires to return to India. Knows well English, French, German, Portuguese. Speaks, understands Hindustani, Spanish, Italian. Seeks responsible position in building enterprise, technical college. Will send "curriculum vitae" and credentials to those interested. Box No. 537, "Bombay Chronicle."

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—At Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, a large commodious up-to-date flat, just vacated by German Consulate, absolutely suitable for a large office. Apply Manager on premises. (12239)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the Third Criminal Sessions of 1939 which commenced on the 4th July, 1939 has this day been DISSOLVED.

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 9th September, 1939.
(992)

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE. COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of policy numbered 142460 on the life of Bhagwandash Shivnarayan of Bhusawal E. K. the duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

(Sd.) H. E. JONES,
Manager.
Bombay, September 11, 1939.
12247

JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

(Incorporated in India.)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 21st ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 5th October, 1939, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Revenue Accounts, Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1938.
*(2) To Sanction Dividend on Preference Shares.
(3) To appoint Directors in place of those who retire from office but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December, 1939 and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By order of the board,
LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the Company will be closed from 20th September, 1939 to 5th October, 1939, both days inclusive.

*Preference Shares dividend if sanctioned, will be payable on and after 15th October, 1939 to those shareholders whose name stand on the Register of the Company on 5th October, 1939.
990

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay commence from 1st November 1939, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Fees Rs. 75 for the course. Lady students are also admitted to Bombay Centre. Apply for prospectus (free) to the Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (976)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

"There are no Handwriting experts in India of the same skill and standing as Mr. Hardless (Senior)" Accompaniment to Government of India Dispatch to the Secretary of State. Address. Charles Hardless, Senior, 106, Bridge Street, Meerut. (12201)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from the graduates of recognised Universities for the post of Chief Officer of Amalner Municipality in the grade of 120-5/1-200 P.M. plus conveyance allowance Rs. 20/-.

Applications together with testimonials stating age, caste and previous experience should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th September, 1939. Those with experience of sanitary engineering will be preferred.

R. V. MHASKAR, B.A., M.B.B.S.,
President,
Borough Municipality, Amalner.
Amalner, 6/9/39.
(974)

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE, BOMBAY.

THE PUBLIC OF BOMBAY is aware that Free and Compulsory Primary Education is already in force in F and G Wards of the City since 1925. Now the Municipal Corporation have resolved to introduce Compulsion from 1-1-1940 in the remaining wards of the City where Primary Education has been already made free in Municipal Schools since 1926. The Government of Bombay have already given their sanction to introduce Free and Compulsory Primary Education in B and E Wards of the City and sanction for A, C and D Wards is soon expected. So in order to ascertain the number of compulsory age children in A to E Wards, a Census of all children residing there, will be taken from 11-9-1939. Along with this, annual Census of children, residing in F and G Wards, where compulsion is already in force will also commence from the same date. Census will be taken of all boys and girls of age between 5 and 11 years of all classes and creeds, except those of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

The Owners and Occupiers of all buildings in Bombay are requested to give the staff of the Attendance Officer, free access to their buildings and every facility to carry out the Census. The parents or guardians of children are requested to give the necessary information about their children correctly. Anyone obstructing in this and any parent or guardian who gives false or incorrect information is liable to be punished under by-laws framed under section 461 (u) of the Municipal Act and confirmed by the Government.

R. A. GOLE.
Chairman,
Schools Committee, Bombay.
Schools Committee's Office.
Bombay, Dated 4th Sept, 1939.
972

Legal Notices

IN THE CITY CIVIL COURT AT MADRAS.

SUIT NO. 2304 OF 1939.

The UDIPI ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION, LTD. ..... Plaintiff.
Versus.
The INTERNATIONAL FINANCE & INVESTMENT BUREAU. ... Defendants.

TAKE NOTICE that a suit has been filed against you for the recovery of a sum of Rs. 2,379-4-0 with subsequent interest and for directing you to account for the sums received and to return allotment papers and other documents. The suit is posted for hearing on 19th Sept., 1939. If you do not appear in person or by a lawyer the suit will be decreed against you ex-parte with costs.

B. S. RAMAMOHAN RAO,
Bart-at-Law,
Counsel for plaintiff.
Madras.
989

3RD WEEK
ALEXANDER KORDA presents
FOUR FEATHERS
IN TECHNICOLOR
EXTRA!
SCENES OF THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE EUROPEAN CRISIS, RUSHED IN
BRITISH MOVIETONE NEWS
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

MINERVA'S "THE GREAT MOGHUL" or "PUKAR"
6th WEEK IN THE CITY!
DIRECTED BY: SOHRAB MODI
STARRING: SOHRAB MODI, CHANDRAMOHAN & NASEEM
MINERVA
DAILY: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1-30 P.M.

PATHE
Daily: 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
2nd WEEK OF
SAGAR'S MOST EMOTIONAL DRAMA
COMRADES
or JIVAN SATHI
Starring:—
SURENDRA & MAYA
with
JYOTI AND HARISH
Directed by:—
NANDLAL JASHVANTLAL
MATINEE at 1-30 p.m. TO-DAY,
Also at 1-30 p.m. on Wednesday 13th on account of Amas.

To-day Matinee at 1-30 p. m.
Shree RANJIT'S
PROGRESSIVE SOCIAL:
'Adhuri Kahani'
(UNFINISHED TALE)
Directed By CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
WEST END
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

KRISHNA TALKIES
(DUBASH THEATRE)
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1-45 P.M.
BOMBAY TALKIES' HINDI SOCIAL:
BHABI
WITH
RENUKA DEVI & P. JAIRAJ

NEXT SATURDAY!
From 16th Sept.
★
LOVE Vs. DUTY!!
DON'T MISS TO SEE
The GREAT COMBAT
Between LOVE and DUTY!
IN NEW THEATRES'
Photoplay of MOGHUL ERA:
KAPAL-KUNDALA
Players:
LEELA DESAI, NAJAM, KAMLESH KUMARI, JAGDEESH PUNKAJ MULLIC ETC.
FROM 16TH SEPT. AT
ROXY
M/s. KAPURCHAND Ltd. Release!

To-day Matinee at 1 p. m.
Shree RANJIT'S Colossal CLASSIC:
SANT TULSIDAS
Directed by: JAYANT DESAI
TWELFTH GLORIOUS WEEK
OPERA HOUSE
DAILY: 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

FORGET YOUR WORRIES WHILE YOU WATCH
"SON OF ZAMBO"

GENUINE INDIAN JUNGLE DRAMA
Now Simultaneously showing at
THE LAMINGTON TALKIES
and
THE CAPITOL
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Sats., Suns. & Holidays Matinee at 1-45 p.m.

2ND WEEK!
THE MAN IN THE IRON MASK
NEW EMPIRE
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

9th WEEK at
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
SAGAR'S EPIC ON LOVE.
SADHANA
MATINEES at 1-45 P.M.
TO-DAY & WEDNESDAY 13TH.
ZANANA SHOW
At 1-30 p. m. on Thurs. 14th

TO-DAY
MATINEE AT 1-45 P.M.
TO-MORROW
ZENANA SHOW: 1-30 P.M.
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
BOMBAY TALKIES' ROMPING ROMANCE of REAL RURAL LIFE:
Durga
STARRING:
DEVIKA RANI
WITH
RAMA SHUKUL
and SIX other STARS.
LAST WEEK at
ROXY

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939).
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17.40
Madras Express	10 15	14 50
Poona Mail	10 30	17 50
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 05	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)	—	17 15
Deccan Qn. on Mondays only)	10 55	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 33	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 03
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London Passengers)	8 40

CUTCH STILL FACED WITH FAMINE

Bombay Relief Committee Appeals For Funds

The Cutch Famine Relief Committee of Bombay writes:—

Only a few days back intermittent reports were received in Bombay stating that in some parts of Cutch it had commenced raining. From inquiries made the Cutch Famine Relief Committee learns that only in a few places rain in cents has fallen while that a large section still there is only expectancy of the rains. Even where it has rained the fall is very meagre. On the other hand, famine conditions are getting worse and one and all are in its grip.

The Cutch Famine Relief Committee of Bombay, therefore appeals to everyone to contribute generously to their famine relief fund.

DONATIONS

The Cutch Famine Relief Committee acknowledge with thanks the receipt of undermentioned donations:—

Previously acknowledged Rs. 8,625, Shree Cutch State Rs. 25,000, Sc.h Vallabhdas Karsondas Natha Rs. 10,000, The British India Steam Navigation Co., Rs. 10,000, Cotton Merchants and Muccadums Association Rs. 5,000, Seth C. M. Khatau and Bros. Rs. 5,000, Shree Rangoon Cutch Seva Samaj Rs. 4,001, Shree Cutch Relief Fund Committee Rangoon Rs. 3,743, Grain Dealers' Association Bombay Rs. 2,001, Seth Korasi Vijpar Rangoon Rs. 2,000, Bai Manekbai Rs. 1,100, Grain Dealers of Sopari-bag, Parel Rs. 1,100, Thakar Arjan Khimji Rs. 1,001, Thakar Odhavji Devji Premji Charitable Trust Rs. 1,001, Bai Zaverbai Rs. 1,000, Messrs. Mansi Lakhamsi Co., Rs. 1,000, Seth Lalji Meghji Rs 1,000, Seth Dayalji Bhimji and Bai Kuverbai widow of Seth Dayalji Bhimji joint Charities through the Trustees Rs. 600, Bai Prembai widow of Seth Nathubhai Govindji through the Trustees Rs. 400, Srimati Bai Radhabai Rs. 251, Seth Kanji Morarji Rs. 251, Memon Moholla Merchants Rs. 225, Seth Naranji Dayalji Co., Rs. 225 Seth Tulsidas Khimji Rs. 151, Dhulia Cutchi Visa Oswal Gurjar Gnati Sangh Rs. 125, Dhulia Cutch Visa Oswal Gurjar Gnati Rs. 105, Saraswat Brahman Mastan of Cutch Rs. 101, Seth Devchand Gopalji Rs. 100, Burma Humanitarian League Rs. 101, From the Widow of Seth Devaji Nagsi Amalner Rs. 100, Seth Shitaldas Tirathdas Rs. 25, Native Share and Stock Brokers Association Rs. 51 and Miscellaneous Receipts Rs. 3,826-6-3. Grand Total Rs. 89,209-6-3.

The Cutch Famine Relief Committee express their thanks for the gift of two motor-lorries, one from Messrs. M. K. J. and Co., and the other from Seth Damodar Chunilal made over to them for famine relief purposes.

APPEAL AGAINST DEATH SENTENCES

Defence Of India Bill Provisions To Be Amended?

SIMLA, Sept. 9.

An important change expected to be made by the Central Assembly in the provisions of the Defence of India Bill relates to provision for appeal against sentences of death or transportation for life passed by Special Tribunals to be constituted under the Act. The appeals will be to High Courts only, if such sentences are passed and not against sentences of imprisonment.

This expectation appears to be based on the outcome of an understanding reached between the Central Government and the Opposition members to-day.—United Press.

Bihar Govt. Moves To Patna

RANCHI, Sept. 9.

With the closing of the Bihar Camp Secretariat to-day the official season at Ranchi is over this year. The Governor and personal staff are leaving for Patna by special train this evening. The Prime Minister is also leaving for Patna this evening.—A. P.

Our Nagpur Letter

GONDIA DEMANDS PROHIBITION

Additional Grant For Relief Work In Berar

(From Our Own Correspondent)
NAGPUR (By Mail).

An additional grant of Rs. 50,000 has been placed at the disposal of Commissioner, Berar Division for the relief works started in this division. This brings up a total allotment of Rs. 2,05,700 so far in Berar on relief works.

An allotment of Rs. 3,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Chief Engineer, P.W.D., Central Provinces and Berar for the relief works started in the Chanda district.

"APPOINT GANDHIJI AS WAR DICTATOR"

The Executive of the Nagpur Nagar Congress Committee at its meeting held the other night with Mr. Pannalal Dewadia in the chair, requested, on the motion from the chair, the Congress Working Committee to appoint Mahatma Gandhi as the Dictator to meet all emergent situations that might arise during the war period.

GONDIA DEMANDS PROHIBITION?

A meeting of the District Excise Advisory Committee was held in the Court room on 28th August under the presidentship of Mr. Morey, the Deputy Commissioner, Bhandara. The D.S.P. Bhandari, Mr. Sukhdeoji Agarwal, the president of the Taluqa Congress Committee, Gondia, and Mr. Kunji Lal, the Vice-President of the Local Board, Gondia, were the prominent persons who attended the meeting.

Mr. Agarwal moved the resolution to introduce prohibition in the district and Mr. Chaurasia supported it and it was passed.

ARVI MUNICIPALITY

In connection with the question of dissolution of the Municipal Committee, Arvi, it is understood that the Provincial Government agree with the view of the Dy. Commissioner, Wardha that there are no hopes of improvement as long as the present committee exists and that the only remedy is to avoid further mismanagement and neglect of civic duties is dissolution.

DEMAND FAIR PRICES

Benares Magistrate's Order To Traders

BENARES, Sept. 9.

The District Magistrate of Benares issued an order to-day asking the traders to demand fair prices for foodstuffs, sugar, matches, oil, ghee, etc. He prohibits the export of the above articles from the Municipal, district and cantonment areas without his previous permission. The order will remain in force for two weeks in the whole of the district.—United Press.

SCARCITY IN NIZAM'S DOMINIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept 10.

Due to scarcity of rains signs of outbreak of famine have made themselves manifest in some parts of the State.

According to Government worst conditions have been found to exist in Adilabad and Karimnagar districts and the following taluqs in the above districts have been declared "affected areas" under Scarcity and Famine Regulation. Rajura, Asifabad Itnoor, Sirpur, Chinur and Laksetipet in Adilabad District, Jagtyal Osmannagar, Sirsilla, Karimnagar and Huzurabad in Karimnagar District.

Recently, some Congress leaders visited these affected areas and interviewed Government officials.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Stations	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Rainfall Total Since June 1.	Difference to normal.
Agra	95	74	1.8	18.3	—3.1
Amraoti	89	73	—	22.5	—1.5
Akola	89	75	—	24.5	+1.7
Ahmedabad	91	76	—	19.6	—4.7
Ajmer	90	77	—	7.5	—9.6
Ahmednagar	90	63	—	10.4	—3.2
Ambala	93	72	0.3	17.2	—3.8
Allahabad	8[illegible]	78	—	33.1	+2.4
Benares	89	76	1.7	28.1	—2.3
BOMBAY	86	77	—	90.3	—10.3
Bangalore	85	70	—	10.3	—4.6
Bhopal	74	70	0.5	44.4	
Baroda	89	75	—	25.7	—
Belgaum	80	63	—	59.1	+23.5
Banawalpore	105	82	—	1.7	—2.1
Bijapur	91	—	—	9.6	—0.6
Bellary	92	74	—	5.3	—2.3
Bhavnagar	91	74	—	24.5	+7.4
Chittagong	86	77	0.4	79.7	+12.0
Calcutta	90	76	1.4	55.1	+14.5
Cuttack	89	77	T	35.9	—2.9
Cawnpore	89	79	—	22.9	—5.3
Calicut	85	77	—	85.0	+2.4
Colombo	86	75	—	21.5	+3.5
Cheerapunji	68	65	0.6	298.9	+12.2
Cocanada	88	79	—	18.2	—0.1
Cochin	83	78	—	74.9	+7.8
Dehra Dun	84	71	2.0	78.7	+10.1
Delhi	98	79	—	12.5	—7.2
Dehra I. Khan	105	82	—	0.3	—4.7
Darjeeling	60	55	1.3	84.8	—9.5
Desa	88	74	—	11.0	—10.5
Dalhousie	—	—	0.2	46.7	—7.2
Fort Sandeman	101	74	—	3.3	—1.8
Gorakhpur	81	—	1.1	42.2	+4.8
Hyderabad (Dn.)	90	74	—	11.7	—8.3
Hyderabad (Sd.)	96	79	—	—	—5.6
Indore	77	70	T	30.1	+4.3
Jhansi	84	75	0.2	31.6	+2.1
Jubbulpore	77	72	T	48.6	+3.3
Jacobabad	105	80	—	—	—2.1
Jaipur	96	77	—	7.3	—12.7
Karachi	87	79	T	0.1	—5.7
Kodaikanal	67	52	0.8	12.8	—5.6
Khandwa	83	72	—	24.8	—1.9
Lucknow	88	78	0.1	28.7	—1.3
Ludhiana	94	73	—	11.3	—8.3
Lahore	9[illegible]	76	—	7.4	—6.5
Lyallpur	102	80	—	5.4	—4.8
Multan	105	82	—	2.6	—2.2
Mysore	88	70	—	6.0	—5.0
Madras	94	81	—	4.0	—8.2
Marmagoa	83	75	0.1	70.0	—
Malegaon	87	70	—	16.3	+2.2
Mussoorie	67	58	0.8	52.4	—14.6
Mahableshwar	68	59	T	212.9	—27.3
Murree	72	57	1.0	20.7	—12.3
Mount Abu	70	62	—	19.3	—33.9
Masulipatam	90	74	—	12.7	—7.7
Mangalore	84	76	—	95.4	—5.3
Meerut	—	—	0.6	13.0	—10.5
Mercara	74	63	—	79.4	—17.9
Nagpur	88	73	—	33.0	—4.8
Ootacamund	63	54	0.9	22.3	—0.8
Patna	83	78	0.8	40.9	+4.5
Peshawar	102	77	—	1.1	—3.0
Poona	81	68	—	14.0	—2.8
Pachmarhi	69	65	0.8	82.9	+20.9
Port Blair	85	74	—	43.5	—14.0
Quetta	90	55	—	0.6	—
Ranchi	82	72	1.5	40.6	+0.2
Rawalpindi	97	67	—	14.7	—6.0
Ratnagiri	85	74	0.1	117.1	+30.2
Rajkot	92	75	—	4.9	—17.4
Sialkot	89	71	0.9	13.4	—7.5
Srinagar	82	62	0.2	2.9	—3.7
Sholapur	95	71	—	8.9	—7.3
Shillong	72	65	0.1	48.9	+0.5
Simla	67	57	0.5	40.7	—3.6
Surat	86	77	—	28.7	—6.0
Salem	94	75	0.2	15.0	—1.1
Trichinopoly	95	76	0.9	8.4	—
Trivandrum	87	78	—	26.7	+0.1
Vizagapatam	90	81	—	9.1	—7.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Poona Weather Summary

POONA, Sept. 10.

The monsoon has been active in Assam, Bengal, Bihar and along and near the Punjab and the United Provinces hills.

Rainfall has occurred locally in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the plains of the United Provinces, in Kashmir, Central India, west Central Provinces and southeast Madras while a few falls are reported from the east Central Provinces, the northwest Frontier Provinces, east Rajputana, East Gujarat and the Konkan.

The chief mounts of rainfall are, Burdwan, Rawalpindi four inches; Agra, Dehra Dun; Sonamarg, two; Barisal, Calcutta; Balasore, Ranchi, Darjeeling, Benares, Hoshangabad; one and half; Cox's Bazar, Dinajpur Narayan Ganj, Gorakhpur, Naya Dumka, Roorkee, Neemuch, Sialkot, Murree, Trichinopoly one; Gulmarg, Simla, Parachinar half.—A. P.

Mr. Jinnah To Visit Hyderabad?

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 10.

Mr. Mohamed Ali Jinnah, the President of the All-India Muslim League, is expected to visit Hyderabad in the third week of September.

Political significance is attached to the visit that it is understood that he will try to effect a settlement of the Hyderabad Muslims demands in connection with the Constitutional Reforms announced by the Government recently.—A. P.

India Should Not Be Deprived Of Legitimate Benefits

G. L. MEHTA ON NEED OF VIGILANCE IN WAR ECONOMY PLANS

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

"India and War Economy" was the subject of a speech delivered by Mr. G. L. Mehta, President, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, speaking at the inaugural meeting of St. Paul's College Economic Society on Friday last. The following are extracts from the speech:—

Twenty-five years after the last Great War, a large part of the world is once again involved in a terrible catastrophe. We can only see, as Clausewitz said, the beginning of war. No one can foresee its duration or outcome

REPERCUSSIONS.

The war which has overtaken us will, like the last one, necessarily involve vast and sweeping economic changes. In the belligerent countries credit and money have to be commandeered in national interest. The bank rate has already been put up in England and all the productive resources of the country will be devoted to a single objective of prosecuting and winning the war.

In India there has been no corresponding rise in the bank rate and money is still cheap. Indian exchange which is pegged on to sterling has been maintained but the rupee in terms of gold has fallen by nearly 10 to 12 per cent. owing to the depreciation in the Dollar-Sterling rate.

The rise in price will beneficially affect India. She will be able to obtain higher prices for her raw materials, several of which are useful and some indispensable.

On the other hand, the increase in price and the unavoidable restriction in imports owing to war exigencies and transport difficulties would have a protective effect on indigenous industries.

NEED OF VIGILANCE.

While it is no doubt absolutely essential that private profiteering should be prohibited through well-regulated control of prices in order to prevent undue advantage being taken of the war exigencies, no measures should be adopted which would artificially reduce or prevent a rise in the prices of India's raw materials and foodstuffs sold abroad in the name of emergency measures. The Bengal Government should, for example, see that the natural rise in the price of jute sold abroad is not prevented. Moreover, some of our agricultural commodities being at very low prices, an increase in their price should be welcomed. Soon after the last war, the currency and exchange policy of the Government which raised the rupee to two shillings and ended in the Reverse Council sales, deprived India of a large part of the legitimate and natural economic gain of the war period.

IT IS ESSENTIAL FOR PUBLIC OPINION TO BE VIGILANT AND TO SEE THAT NO SUCH POLICY IS REPEATED SO AS TO MULCT THE COUNTRY OF ITS LEGITIMATE BENEFITS UNDER THE PLEA OF WAR ECONOMY.

The present opportunity should be fully utilised to manufacture capital goods and develop key industries within the country.

NEW HINDI DAILY FOR INDORE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

INDORE (By Mail)

The Holkar Government had recently banned the entry of daily Gujarati "Janmabhoomi" of Bombay and the "Hindi Swarajaya" of Khandwa. Now from to-day a third Hindi weekly "Vikram" of Khandwa has been banned by the Holkar Government in the State.

The Holkar Government Gazette usually appears on Monday but this week it was delayed and appeared on Tuesday with this new order. The local newspaper agent, Mr. Dulichand Jain refused to take the delivery of the parcel of the "Hindi Vikrama" from the railway station. But on enquiry he was informed by the Publicity Officer that if the issue of the "Hindi Vikram" contained the contradiction of the Publicity Officer it might be sold and circulated in the city. Mr. Jain on this information circulated and sold the copies of the paper. However at 10-30 a.m. the Police Inspector seized all the remaining 31 copies of the paper from his shop. It is also reported that the police seized a number of copies from the regular subscribers.

Some persons are now intending to bring a new Hindi daily from Indore.

"NAVRASHTRA" BANNED

It is reported that Munshi Hamidali, Secretary of the Rajgarh Rajya Prajamandal has been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of section 505 I.P.C. The case under section 107 is still pending.

The Hindi daily "Navarashtra" of Bombay has been banned in the Rajgarh territory. Copies of the paper are seized from the subjects. Persons dressed in khaddar are harassed and maltreated by the police. It is reported that Mr. Badrilal, merchant of Narsinggarh State, who was dressed in Khaddar was harassed and maltreated by the Biaora police. He was forcibly removed in a motor lorry outside the State territory.

The houses of Shrikrishna Brahmin and the brother of Munshi Hamidali were searched and the Rajgarh Prajamandal literature was seized. Several State servants who were sympathetic towards Prajamandal are transferred.

Police is watching all the 24 hours all the Prajamandal workers. Even in the villages the Patels, etc., who had submitted detailed representations against the enhanced land revenue are watched all the 24 hours and harassed.

The pose of all the political workers or persons who are supposed to have some connection with the Prajamandal is watched minutely by the State police.

INDORE ADMINISTRATION

The Maharaja Holkar is away from the State and the State is under the administration of a Administrator Col. Dinanath. The Colonel is a believer in repression. He has detained Sjt. Hajarilal Jadia and Gokuldas Dhoot, without any specific charge.

Looking to all such activities the General Secretary of the Central India States' People's Conference Mr. Kanhaiayalal D. Vaidya has written a lengthy letter to the Indore Prime Minister in which he has protested against such arbitrary actions of detaining the Prajamandal workers without any enquiry in the State jail. The Secretary has advised the Prime Minister either to challan the arrested leaders of the Prajamandal or release them at once.

It is also understood that the recent repressive policy will be considered by the Central India States' People's Conference executive members and further Acharya Narendradeo and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will be moved in the matter to take necessary action in the present pending cases of the Prajamandal workers and the repressive policy of the Indore Prime Minister.

"NATIONAL FRONT" OFFICE RAIDED

City Police Hunt For Banned Literature

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Special Branch of the C. I. D. carried out a simultaneous search at 8 a. m. this morning of the offices of the "National Front" weekly and the residence of Mr P. C. Joshi, the Editor of the paper, on a warrant issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

It is understood the search was in connection with certain prohibited literature. After a three-hour search the police seized from the premises some copies of "Moscow News", some copies of "New Masses", and some manuscript articles by Stalin, Earl Browder and Harry Pollit.—United Press.

Count Paul Teleki

Count Paul Teleki, Prime Minister of Hungary, and centre of Europe's crisis rumours, is a man of resolution who may not be easily amenable to Nazi pressure.

He comes from an old Catholic family of Transylvania. The "i" at the end of his name signifies his Transylvanian nobility as opposed to a "y" had he been a Hungarian.

He is an intellectual. He had part of his education in England, and his knowledge of English is so perfect that he wrote an excellent History of Hungary in it. His appearance is distinguished and his manners are quiet and retiring.

As a professor of geography at Budapest University he became internationally known as a geographical expert. And in 1924 the British Government availed themselves of his services as an expert in the Mosul dispute between Great Britain and Turkey.

A rural dispensary has been opened by the Government at Amdalli, which is a village midway between Ankola and Karwar. The Civil Surgeon performed the opening ceremony.

On The Air

SEPTEMBER 11

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 News in Hindustani. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Bhavgeets. 8-45 Thumris. 9-0 Azmat Husain. 9-30 Tarangon Par Tarzen. 9-40 Ahmed Dilawer. 10-0 Gujarati Poetry. 10-5 Duets from Discs. 10-15 D. Amel. 10.25 Rajkumari Banareswali. 10.55 Bilaskhani on the Sarod. 11-5 V. A. Kagalker. 11-35 Picked from the Pictures. 11-50 Sitar Solo. 12-0 noon Gujarati Garba. 12-15 p.m. Azmat Husain. 12-35 Radio Orchestra. 12-45 Pramilabai. 1-0 Alap on Hamidi. 1-10 Sumati Daru and Party. 1-24 Studio Orchestra. 1-30 Music. 6-0 Ahmed Dilawer. 6-15 V. V. Kagalker. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7-0 Income-Tax Law for All (Gujarati). 7-15 Marathi Duets. 7-25 AIR Quartet. 7-30 Rajkumari Banareswali. 8-0 Research Scholar (Gujarati). 8-30 Week in Bombay, by J. S. Pereira. 8-45 Vinodini Desai and Dixit. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Pramilabai. 9-45 Ahmed Dilawer. 10-0 V. A. Kagalker. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)

8-0 a.m. to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

6-0 to 9-35 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 9-35 In a Persian Garden. 10-10 Leo D'Souza: Tenor. 10-20 Mantzari Mavricakis Soprano. 10-30 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Radio Orchestra. 7-40 G. S. Morghole. 7-50 Anwarbai of Agra. 8-0 Ghulam Farid. 12-0 noon Music from Movies. 1-0 p.m. Mixed Pie. 6-10 G. S. Morghode. 6-20 Anwarbai of Agra. 6-30 Indian Musical Instruments (Hindustani) 6-45 Tan Paran. 6-50 For Film Fan. 7-10 Hanuman Prasad. 7-25 Instrumental Trio. 7-30 Ghulam Farid. 7-45 For Villagers. 8-30 Musical Miniatures. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-35 Nawab Sahib Ka Kutta (Hindustani). 9-50 Dancing.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)

6-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Ghulam Farid. 6-30 to 6-45 As in Delhi 1. 6-45 G. S. Morghode. 7-0 Anwarbai. 7-10 Radio Orchestra. 7-20 From Khayal to Geet. 7-35 Hanuman Prasad. 7-45 Sentimental Songs. 8-5 Faiyaz Muhammad. 8-10 Ghazlen. 8-30 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1. 9-50 Mian Ki Malhar.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/si.)

6-0 to 7-45 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-45 to 8-30 As in Delhi 2. 8-30 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

6-0 p.m. Listener's Selection. 6-25 Hansraj Madan. 6-45 Shamshad Begam. 7-5 Tilak Kamod on Sitar. 7-15 Hansraj Madan. 7-35 Urdu Poetry: 7-45 For Countryside. 8-15 Shamshad Begam. 8-35 Desh on Banjo. 8-40 Hansraj Madan. 9-35 Kamal Das Gupta and Juthika Roy. 9-50 Hansraj Madan. 10-10 Shamshad Begam.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

10-30 a.m. Request Tunes. 12-30 p.m. Ignace Jan Paderewski. 12-50 John McCormack: Tenor. 1-10 Regal Cinema Orchestra 1-30 Androcles and Lion (Shaw.) 1-50 Music. 1-57 Akbar and his times: (Bengali). 2-17 Jnanendra P. Goswami. 5-0 Dipali Talukdar. 6-10 For Countryside. 7-0 B. C. Banerjee. 7-15 Anima Chakravarti. 7-30 Dead Bark. 7-45 Rathin Chatterjee. 8-5 I View World, by Dr. D. N. Maitra. 9-10 Topics of Day. 9-30 Famous Operas.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)

10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)

5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 6-10 Profulla Kumar Singha. 6-20 Jinban Banerjee. 6-30 Salil Ghose. 6-40 Satya N. Mukherjee. 6-50 Ambuj Mallick. 7-0 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Princess Vijaya. 10-15 Samaresh Chowdhuri.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

2-0 p.m. It Might Interest You. 2-5 The Museum, by Dr A. Veerabhadra Rao. 2-20 Music. 4-0 Music. 4-3 Things of Interest (Tamil). 4-6 Louis Pasteur: (Tamil). 4-16 Something Light. 4-20 Group Singing. 5-0 Subburathna Bhagavathar: Voice. 5-30 Aptamaranamu. 6-0 Subburathna Bhagavathar: Voice. 6-30 Bharathi Day Programme. 7-15 Smiling School: (Tamil). 7-30 Desamangalam S. Aiyar (Veena). 8-20 Semmangudi S. Aiyar: Voice. 8-27 Desamangalam S. Aiyar (Veena.) 8-55 Wise Men from East, by E. J. Bingle. 9-30 Radha Jayaraman: Voice.

Madras—II Programme

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s.)

2-0 to 2-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

4-0 to 4-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)

5-0 to 9-30 p.m. As in Madras 1. 9-30 Sally and Bill. 9-45 Records of European Music.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s.)

5-30 p.m. Mahboob Bux and Party. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (Urdu). 6-30 Fiaz Khan. 7-10 "House Building in Animal Kingdom" (Urdu.) 7-25 Studio Orchestra. 7-35 Mahboob Bux and Party. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Mahboob Bux and Party. 9-5 "Poem". 9-15 Fiaz Khan.

B B C Programme

7-30 p.m. New Songs for Old. 8-30 Four Feathers. 9-0 Eugene Pini 9-30 News. 9-45 Light Orchestral Music. 10-20 and 10-55 Sports. 11-0 Four Feathers. 11-30 News. 11-45 Empire Exchange.

Broadcasting In Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 9.

Radio transmission is a State monopoly in Hyderabad (Dn.), and new Regulation is to be introduced levying a licence fee on broadcast receivers. The scheme of expansion consists of the establishment of two further broadcasting stations, one in Gulbarga and the other at Warangal.

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Detergent energy released at first touch of saliva. Whitens, brightens, polishes—cleans decay areas never before reached.

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TH8

MR. K. P. KHANDKE DEAD

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. K. P. Khandke, J. P., a prominent merchant and a partner of Messrs. Bhawoo Kashinath and Co., expired due to heart failure, on Sunday night, at the age of 63. He helped the Government during the last Great War by supplying finished garments on a huge scale and won their confidence by his ability and honesty. He was connected with several benevolent and social institutions.

His funeral procession will start at 9 a. m. to-morrow (Monday) from his Null Bazar residence.

He died at the Madhav Baug Temple, just after the daily "Kirtan"?

SUICIDE AT V. T.?

Chandrasen Lalji (35) is stated to have gone to the top of the Divisional Superintendent's Office at Victoria Terminus on Sunday at 11-15 a.m. and jumped down into the yard side-by, a depth of about 300 feet. It seems he left his Champals and cap on a water tank on the top of the building.

He was admitted into the G. T. Hospital where he died in the afternoon.

It seems a note book found on his person by the Medical Officer who examined him reveals that he committed suicide. Inquest will be held to-day (Monday).

COMILLA.—The District Magistrate has promulgated orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. in Tippera District banning all processions and meetings without the previous sanction of the Superintendent of Police. The order has been circulated by beat of drum.

Selections For To-day's Races

Field Marshal Has Outstanding Chance In Trial Plate

By "SENEX"

It will take a good horse to beat Field Marshal in the Trial Plate, the principal event in to-day's race programme:—

2-15 p.m. THE INDIAN NURSERY PLATE, Div. I.—6 furlongs.

SHAHENSHAH	1
FORMOSA	2
WELFARE	3

2-45 p.m. THE INDIAN NURSERY PLATE, Div. II.—6 furlongs.

WINSTON	1
LAXMIDHAR	2
TWINE	3

3-15 p.m. THE AUNDH PLATE, Div. II.—7 furlongs.

EASTERN QUEEN	1
RED MINX	2
HASSINA	3

3-45 p.m. THE SEISTAN PLATE.—1 mile, 1 furlong.

SHIREEN	1
WAFI HAMID	2
HASHIM	3

4-15 p.m. THE AUNDH PLATE, Div. I.—7 furlongs.

WANGALLA	1
TARAMATI II	2
DARK WINGS	3

4-45 p.m. THE GALWAY PLATE.—1 1/4 miles.

SEA BATTLE	1
GIRVAN	2
KOANGA	3

5-15 p.m. THE TRIAL PLATE.—1 mile.

FIELD MARSHAL	1
FLYING GLANCE	2
PANASTER	3

5-45 p.m. THE CECIL GRAY PLATE.—1 mile.

ANAR KALI	1
SAIF AL NUSSER	2
GOLDEN TICKET	3

6-15 p.m. THE BURNETT PLATE.—1 mile.

FINAL GLANCE	1
PRESSMAN	2
KNIGHT JILL	3

Double:—
EASTERN QUEEN and SEA BATTLE

Treble:—
WANGALLA, FIELD MARSHAL and ANAR KALI

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Australia's Amazing Success In Davis Cup

(BY LOOKER-ON)

In the Challenge Round of the Davis Cup, Australia, the winners of the Inter-Zone final, recorded an amazing success against the United States of America, the holders. Going down by two matches to nil in the first day of play—when a resounding victory for America was completely assured, they retrieved the position to such an extent that they not only averted an ignominious defeat but turned the expected defeat to a glorious success. For this Australia have to thank Adrian Quist and John Bromwich, their two representatives in the competition. As was expected Bromwich and Quist went down to Robert Riggs, the World Champion and Frank Parker, America's No. 2, in their initial engagements, though Quist put up a gallant fight against the American.

TABLES TURNED

An Australian victory in the doubles was a foregone conclusion, having regard to the fact that the Australian pair had already made their grip firm over it by winning the Doubles Championship of America only a few days ago. But nobody expected that they would succeed in winning both the Singles matches on the final day. It was believed on all hands that Riggs would win his engagement in any case and set the seal on America's final victory. But Quist made a most creditable effort to vanquish the American Ace in four sets and Bromwich disposed of Parker at the expense of 4 games only in all.

MOST CREDITABLE

It was a most well-deserved victory for Australia. And their credit is all the greater, because they have earned it when the chances were greatly in favour of their opponents. The whole world should congratulate them on regaining a trophy which went out of their grasp twenty years ago. The Australian Davis Cup Committee may well pat themselves on their backs for the wise step they took in keeping their men out of Wimbledon and joining the American Zone of the Tournament. It is an acknowledged fact that long travels and longer spells of play made the players stale by the time the Challenge Round arrived. The holders held an advantage in this respect having to play only one round, as against several by their challengers.

HEART-RENDING PROSPECT

It must be very disappointing to America to lose the cup when they were sure of success. The defeat of both their men on the final day was really unaccountable. There is not the least doubt however that the better team won in the long run. While it is gratifying to see the successful termination of this International competition, it is really sad to think that its conclusion has brought in its wake a war which will engage some of the countries, who were revelling in this friendly contest so long, in a bloody warfare. The friendly and sporting spirit which had animated the combatants and their supporters so long, will now be replaced by a spirit of animosity and revenge. Heaven alone knows how long this blood-thirsty business will continue. In any case, it will take many years again to hail back that friendly spirit and healthy rivalry on the field of sport between the various belligerent nations. Heart-rending prospect indeed!

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SIKAR PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED TO-DAY?

JAIPUR, Sept. 9.

It is understood that the Sikar and Sekhawati prisoners, including Pandit Ladhuram Joshi and Sardar Harlal Singh, prominent Prajamandal workers, will be released on September 11.—United Press.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN BENGAL

Changes In Thirty-five Years' Working

The report on Joint Stock Companies in Bengal during the period 1900-1 to 1935-36 published by the Intelligence Section of the Department of Industries, Bengal, shows that there were at work on the 31st March 1936, altogether 4,916 Joint Stock Companies with a paid up capital of Rs. 133.42 lakhs as against 398 Joint Stock Companies with a paid up capital of Rs. 15.47 lakhs working on the same date in 1901. The average paid up capital of each company was Rs. 3.9 lakhs in 1900-01 which has dwindled to Rs. 2.8 lakhs in 1935-36.

The total number of Companies working in Bengal at the close of 1920-21 was 45.6 per cent. of the all India figures, while the total paid up capital formed 44.3 per cent. of the corresponding figures for India as a whole. At the end of 1933-34, however, the corresponding percentages stood at 49.6 and 44.2 respectively.

FAILURES.

The average rate of company failures per 100 working has varied between 1.5 and 17.5 during the quinquennium beginning from 1900 while the rate of company failures per 100 registered has varied between 14.7 to 60.2 during the same period. The wastage of capital involved in all the company failures till 1935-36 has been computed to be Rs. 40.7 crores in which the share of trading and manufacturing companies is Rs. 15.5 crores and that of banking, insurance companies is Rs. 7.7 crores.

On the basis of averages the Report suggests that in the pre-war period the average period taken by the different categories of companies for declaring a dividend varied from 3 years to 6 years, while in the post-war period, the period varied from 2 years to 5 years. The rate of dividend also varied from 3½ to 15 and from 4 to 16 during the respective periods.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND

The Government of India has communicated to the Government of Bombay that the High Commissioner for India, London, is taking all possible steps to advise and assist Indian students, both men and women, at present in the United Kingdom. Many universities and colleges in evacuation areas are making arrangements to continue their courses in safer districts and students are advised to continue their studies as far as possible and in accordance with any instructions issued by their university or college authorities. Exactly the same facilities are being afforded to Indian as to home students. The High Commissioner is doing his best to secure as many passages as possible for those students who wish to return home and a register of their names is being recorded.

STUDENTS STILL IN INDIA WHO INTENDED TO PROCEED TO THE UNITED KINGDOM SHOULD NOW NOT SAIL

Two Mauled By Tiger In Jaipur

(From Our Correspondent.)
JAIPUR, Sept. 8.

Another victim mauled by a tiger has been admitted in the Hospital. She is Naraini, an Agarwala widow, from village Chala near Chokri in Torawti District. The same morning the same tiger had attacked a Brahmin boy who has been admitted to Sri Madhopur hospital. The tiger is still terrorising the vicinity of the villages Shala and Chokri. The Jaipur State has taken no action.

Mysore Govt. Warns Merchants

BANGALORE, Sept. 9.

An appeal to the merchants and dealers to realise their responsibilities and to resist the temptation to take an unfair advantage of the national emergency is made by the Government of Mysore in the course of a Press communique issued in connection with the recent abnormal rise in prices of foodstuffs in the state.—United Press.

"Biancamano" Passengers Leave For India

SIMLA, Sept. 9.

It is understood that about 50 passengers of the Italian ship S.S. "Conte Biancamano," whose whereabouts were unknown even till recently have started for India from Singapore in a British India Steam Navigation ship. About 11 other Indian passengers have left for India in another B. I. ship.—United Press.

Local Week-End Cricket Results

S. L. Patil And U. Merchant Bring Hindu Gymkhana Fine Victory Over Strong Bombay Cricketers' Side: Dawson's All-Round Display For Bombay Gymkhana

Barring a couple of short lived stray showers, glorious weather conditions again prevailed for Sunday's local week-end cricket matches. An exciting finish was witnessed at the Kennedy Sea Face in the Purshottam Hindu Cricket Championship Shield League encounter between the Hindu Gymkhana first string and a strong Bombay Cricketers "A" side.

Two Minutes Silence For Late Mr. Tairsee

After the first ball had been bowled, a two minutes' silence was observed by all on the field as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. L. R. Tairsee, the popular and beloved President of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, whose unfortunate death was recently mourned by sporting circles all over the country. This was the first fixture played after his death.

The visitors winning the toss elected to bat, but soon discovered, to their cost, that they had committed a tactical blunder. For, the wicket, softened by a brisk early morning shower, proved to be ideal for S. L. Patil's accurate slow spinners, and the Gymkhana bowler soon had the visitors' batsmen in difficulties. Starting the landslide by having Hindlekar caught by Mahadeo for a 'duck', Patil literally ran through the Cricketers' side, only Bhandarkar and S. R. Godambe being able to face his deceptive good-length deliveries with any confidence. Bhandarkar snatched a useful 28, while Godambe, the veteran Hindu Pentangular bowler was top scorer for the visitors, remaining unbeaten with a gallant 39.

U. Merchant's Fine Knock

The home team, faced with a none too difficult task, lost Vijay Merchant early for 10, Mundker bringing off a catch off Kothare. However, Mahajan (27), L. P. Jai (15) and Gurtu (15) batting stolidly took most of the threatening initial sting from Wadker, Mundker and Kopiker and U. M. Merchant, playing in his recent magnificent vein drove home the advantage with a polished 47 not out, which was largely responsible for the home team's close victory by 3 wickets and 11 runs, just on the heels of closing time.

The honours were fairly easy in the drawn match between the Islam Gymkhana and the Bombay Gymkhana first strings, played on the former's ground at Kennedy Sea Face.

Dawson's All-Round Performance

Bombay Gymkhana, enjoying first knock hit up a good 205 mainly due to some really spirited batting by Walker (60) and Dawson (55) who struck up a fine partnership for the third wicket and between them scored more than half their team's total. Botawalla the veteran Muslims' Pentangular bowler again shaped well capturing 5 wickets for just 16 runs a piece. When the home team went in on their venture, Botawalla was again the star performer, his fine 37 not out being the highest on the Muslims' side, and along with a fighting 27 by A. Pirbhoy served to build up an even reply to the Europeans—the home team being only 45 runs behind with Botawalla and S. Mohammed in and A. Aga and Z. Dossa still to bat, when stumps were drawn for the day and the match declared drawn. Dawson, functioned best in the visitors' attack—his 5 for 65 following his 55 in the Europeans' innings jointly constituting the finest all-round performance of the day.

HINDU GYMKHANA "A"
v.
BOMBAY CRICKETERS "A"

BOMBAY CRICKETERS "A"

D. Hindlekar, c Mahadeo, b Patil	0
K. V. Bhandarkar, b Patil	28
S. K. Pawasker, c Patil, b Gurtu	1
R. Wadker, c Gurtu, b Patil	1
P. R. Dalvie, c V. M. Merchant b Gurtu	7
U. A. Mundker, b Patil	5
J. D. Wagle, run out	14
W. S. Kothare, c Bhatia, b Patil	2
S. R. Godambe, not out	39
D. V. Kopiker, c Patil, b Gokhale	10
M. N. Ambre, l.b.w. Patil	21
Extras	4
Total	132

BOWLING ANALYSIS

S. L. Patil 6 for 52; V. M. Merchant 0 for 4; M. S. Gurtu 2 for 43; A. N. Gokhale 1 for 15; C. H. Chandarana, 0 for 14.

HINDU GYMKHANA "A"

M. Merchant, c Mundker, b W. S. Kothare	10
R. S. Mahajan, l.b.w. Mundker	27
L. P. Jai, c Pawasker, b Godambe	15
M. S. Gurtu, c Wadker, b Mundker	15
U. M. Merchant, not out	47
K. M. Bhatia, l.b.w. Kopiker	2
S. Mahadeo, c & b Kopiker	13
S. M. Gandhi, b Kopiker	10
Extras	4
Total for 7 wkts.	143

C. H. Chandarana, S. L. Patil and A. N. Gokhale did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

S. R. Godambe 1 for 45; W. S. Kothare 1 for 24; R. Wadker 0 for 17, U. A. Mundker 2 for 20; D. V. Koppiker 3 for 33.

RESULT:—
Hindu Gymkhana "A" won by 3 wickets and 11 runs.

ISLAM GYMKHANA
versus
BOMBAY GYMKHANA

BOMBAY GYMKHANA

Roberts, c Z. Ahmed, b G. Laljee	4
P. Johnson (run out)	14
F. Walker, c Kadri, b Botawalla	60
P. Dawson, b Botawalla	55
R. Moss, c Kadri, b Botawalla	17
D. Rimmer, b Botawalla	4
A. Marinson, c Pirbhoy, b Botawalla	17
G. Bath, b Pirbhoy	6
R. Walsh (not out)	16
J. Glover, c Mohammed, b Pirbhoy	5
K. Murray, b Pirbhoy	2
Extras	5
Total	205

BOWLING ANALYSIS

G. Laljee 1 for 9.
Hakim 0 for 14.
Botawalla 5 for 83.
Zahur Ahmed 0 for 24.
Pirbhoy 3 for 72.

ISLAM GYMKHANA

S. Kadri, b Dawson	11
A. Hakim, c and b Dawson	21
A. Mansuri, l.b.w., Murray	9
A. Pirbhoy, c Glover, b Dawson	27
Nasim Khan, b Dawson	13
G. Laljee, b Glover	14
Z. Ahmed, b Dawson	7
A. Botawalla (not out)	37
S. Mohammed (not out)	13
Extras	5
Total for 7 wickets	160

A. Aga and Z. Dossa did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Murray 1 for 34.
Eath 0 for 19.
Dawson 5 for 65.
Walker 0 for 19.
Glover 1 for 18.

RESULT
Match drawn.

Kadri's Brilliant 80 Not Out

An exhilarating 80 not out by S. M. Kadri, for the Islam Gymkhana against the B.B. and C.I. Railway Club, and some commendable bowling by J. Jamshedji and P. Dhondy for the Parsi Gymkhana playing the Hindu Gymkhana—were the titbits of Saturday's local week-end fixtures, played in excellent weather conditions.

Kadri's Spirited Batting

Kadri was in perfect trim and in the course of his polished innings sent the ball seven times to the ropes. Heptulla with a useful 33 gave him useful assistance. Islam Gymkhana batting first hit up 163 for the loss of only 3 wickets and declared. The Railway, thanks to stolid knocks by N. Durrani 35 and J. Khote 34, replied with 130 for 5 when stumps were drawn for the day. A valuable 49 by V. R. Chonker saved the Hindu Gymkhana from being utterly routed by J. Jamshedji and P. Dhondy—in their 2 day encounter against the Parsi Gymkhana. The Hindus making first use of the wicket were skittled out for a meagre 127, barring V. R. Chonker, none of their batsmen being able to cope with J. Jamshedji and P. Dhondy, who were both in fine form with the ball.

The Parsis, going in close on rounding up time had obtained 23 runs without any loss when closure was applied for the day.

HINDU GYMKHANA
versus
PARSI GYMKHANA

HINDU GYMKHANA 127. (V. R. Chonker 49, R. J. D. Jamshedji 4 for 50, P. M. Dhondy 3 for 26).

PARSI GYMKHANA 23 for no wicket.

THE MATCH WAS TO HAVE BEEN CONTINUED ON SUNDAY BUT WAS CANCELLED AS A MARK OF RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE MR. RUSTOM K. E. CAMA, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PARSI GYMKHANA WHOSE UNFORTUNATE DEATH OCCURRED ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

ISLAM GYMKHANA.
163 for 3 wkts. decl. (S. M. Kadri 80 not out).

B. B. & C. I. RLY. CLUB.
130 for 5 wkts. (N. Durrani 35, J. B. Khote 34).

RESULT:—
Match Drawn.

ENGLAND CAN'T KEEP INDIA IN BONDAGE

Dr. Balkrishna On Implications Of European War

(From A Correspondent.)
KOLHAPUR, (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of the History and Economics Association of the Rajaram College (Kolhapur) a very lively debate on "Should India join the War against Germany?", was held.

In the course of his remarks Dr. Balkrishna said "The House is on fire, and it is no use quarrelling over the issue of the partition of the house. The house must be first preserved. A victorious and grateful England is bound to give us Dominion Status. England has taken up arms to defend the independence of Poland and hence it cannot keep India in bondage."

Medical Relief Measures In Gwalior

His Highness the Maharaja Scindia has deputed one of the senior Medical Officers for special studies in malariology at Singapore in 1938.

An electro-cardiograph and short-wave Diathermy apparatus have recently been added to the equipment of the J. A. Hospital at Lashkar. A new building—Surgico-Radiological and Pathological Institute—is nearing completion and an amount of Rs. 1,19,650 has been sanctioned to equip it; of this amount Rs. 1,02,651|12 is meant for Deep-X-Ray Therapy plant.

NUTRITIONAL WORK

Two senior Doctors were deputed for special studies in nutrition at Coonoor in 1939.

A committee has been appointed to chalk out the plan of nutrition survey in the State.

A senior Medical Officer was sent to England to specialize in Psychiatric medicines and the Mental Hospital has been placed under him.

PALESTINE SOCCER TEAM IN BOMBAY

The Palestine Maccabi Football team have broken journey in Bombay on their way home after a tour of Australia and a match has been arranged between them and an Indian XI to take place on the Cooperage ground on Tuesday September 12.

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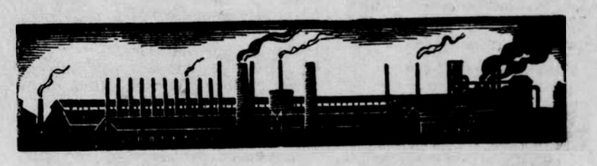

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BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 12, 1995
Muslim: Rajab 26, 1358
Parsi: Farvardin 6, 1309
Hightide: 10.09; 22.18
Lowtide: 3.33; 16.23
Sunrise: 6h 25m
Sunset: 6h 49m

Khordad Sal: Public holiday. Banks closed.

Tuesday, September 12.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association Dr. Varadarajalu Naidu of Madras will deliver a lecture in the premises of the Association, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Our Immediate Outlook."

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Under the auspices of the Peace Sub-Committee of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, Dr. Stanley Jones of Santol Ashram will speak on "At this hour what constructive things can we do for Peace" at Green's Hotel, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road, for the week ending 2nd September 1939 was 341; of these, 219 were males and 122 females".

SARASWAT UNION (BOMBAY NORTH)

The Monthly Social Gathering of the Union will be held at 3-30 p.m. to-day (Monday) the Wanmalli Hall, Chabildas Road, Dadar (B. B. and C. I. Ry.)

EDWARD SASSOON MILL CO-OP. CREDIT SOCIETIES.

The Joint Annual General Meeting of the Edward Sassoon Mill "Weaving" and "Spinning-Mechanic" Co-operative Credit Societies was held on September 3 under the presidentship of Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas.

After the formal business of the meeting the president said that if any movement was going to bring happiness to the masses, it was the co-operative movement. He said that the trend of the movement was now from "Lending" Societies to "Thrift" societies and from "Thrift" Societies towards "Consumers'" Societies, which cater to the needs of their members.

CHILDREN'S FANCY DRESS PARTY

Children's Fancy Dress Party will be held at the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana on 23rd September at 4-30 p.m., in aid of an Educational Centre for the Mentally Deficient Children under the auspices of the B. P. Women's Council. The entrance fee will be Re. 1 for children, including refreshments. The fee for adult attendant will be 8 annas.

There will be prizes for the Best Dress children of different ages. Tickets are available at the B. P. W. C. Office, Town Hall.

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Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Son of Zambo". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Rose of Washington Square" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Four Feathers". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE—"The Man in the Iron Mask." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Comrades." Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Durga" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Adhuri Kahani". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bhabi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sadhana". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Hawk of the Wilderness". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Netaji Patkar". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

GOKUL ASHTAMI IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Hindus of Bombay celebrated the Gokul Ashtami and Dahi Handi on Thursday at Gowalia Tank Maidan when school children from different gymnasiums took part in a demonstration of Physical Culture feats arranged for the occasion by the Hindu Samrakshan Mandal and Young Men's Hindu Association.

The celebration began with a mass prayer at the premises of the Young Men's Hindu Association at Vithalbhai Pate' Road. After prayer those present formed themselves into a procession and passed through C. P. Tank, Thakurdwar, Fanaswadi, Dadi Sheth Agiari Lane, Girgaum Road, Sandhurst Road, French Bridge and reached Gowalia Tank. Raja Bahadur Narayanlal Bansilal led the procession and presided over the celebrations.

The programme included Lezim, Lathi, Chair, Seedi and Pole balancing Fencing, Wrestling etc. The institutions and individuals were given cups and medals in memory of the occasion. The President while addressing the demonstrators pointed out the significance of the day and stressed the need for unity and preparedness. The celebrations ended with 'Vande Mataram' Dahi Handi and Prasad.

Vishnu Digamber Anniversary

Under the auspices of Shree Sangit Niketan and Shree Gujarat Mahamandal, the birthday anniversary of Sangitavtar Shree Pundit Vishnu Digamber Paluskar was celebrated, at the Blavatsky Lodge, on Sunday.

Two concerts of choice music, both vocal and instrumental, were arranged in the morning and in the evening, when several well-known "Sangitkars" rendered a variety of "Ragas" in the classical style. The guests were entertained with a veritable feast of classical music.

Among those who gave performances on the occasion were Pundit Omkarnath Thakore, Mr. Manhar Barve, Mr. R. Joshi and others.

BENGAL CLUB.

At the annual general meeting of the Bengal Club, Parel, Bombay, held at the club premises under the presidency of Dr. A. C. Das, the following were elected office-bearers and the executive committee members for the new year:—

President—Dr. A. C. Das, Vice-President—Dr. S. K. Bose, Honorary Secretary—Mr. A. C. Das Gupta, Honorary Asst. Secretary Mr. S. K. Pyne, Treasurer—Mr. T. N. Sen; Executive Committee members Mr. B. C. Chakroborty, Mr. W. C. Chakroborty, Mr. P. Roy, Mr. J. M. Deb, Mr. S. C. Das Gupta, Mr. I. B. Sen Gupta, Mr. J. N. Chowdhury, and Mr. R. Dastidar.

The first meeting of the new Executive Committee will be held on Tuesday, September 12 next at the club premises at 8-30 p.m.

BHARATI DAY AT MATUNGA

Under the auspices of the South Indian Association, the Bharati Day will be celebrated at the Nappoo Hall Garden, Matunga, when Dr. C. Varadarajalu Naidu of Madras will address a meeting at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Monday.)

"F" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Persons who are desirous of enrolling themselves as Congress members in "F" Ward are requested to obtain application forms from the office of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee Wahidina Mansion, Poibavdi, Parel, on or before the 15th September 1939 upto 6 p.m.

In the same way all the enrolling officers are also requested to return the membership books on or before the 15th September upto 6 p.m. at the "F" Ward District Congress Committee's Office.

The National Struggle Week was celebrated from 1st September to 6th September by the Ujjain Committee of the Gwalior Rajya Sarvajanik Sabha in response to the appeal of the Left Consolidation Committee.

SUPPER DANCE ON THURSDAY

Progressive Group's Charity Venture

Sponsored by the Indian Progressive Group in aid of various deserving charities, this Supper Dance on Thursday the 14th instant at the Taj at 9-45 p.m. will be an excellent and attractive programme with many novel items. For dancers there will be competitions with prizes for the Rumba and the old (Viennese) Waltz, and the final selection will be made by popular choice. Various other surprise and novel items will entertain non-dancers includng a competition for ladies where smartness, chic appearance and personality will prove prize-winning features. A very welcome feature is the low charge of Rs. 5 inclusive of supper, and apart from a small charge for the programme, no extra charges will be made for entering any competitions or otherwise and those present will not be pestered to pay more for various little trifles.

WAR RELIEF

The War will affect different classes in different ways and various schemes of relief will be forthcoming, but at the moment there is great distress and suffering amongst the poorer people in Bombay due to the rise in prices of medicines and tonics, which, in spite of the control of prices by Government may reach an acute stage very soon. As a part of the proceeds of the Supper Dance will be devoted to the alleviation of distress amongst the poor arising out of the economic repercussions that are bound to follow in the wake of war.

LITERACY CENTRE

A large portion of the proceeds will go towards the establishing and running of Literacy Centres by the Indian Progressive Group covering the whole of the Fort area. The Group has already played an active role in the last Literacy Drive. The Group intends to continue its activities by steady work in co-operation with Government of Bombay's Adult Literacy Scheme.

DUTY-FREE IMPORT OF CARS

New Rule Affecting Visitors To Hyderabad

Cars imported into H.E.H. The Nizam's Dominions are subject to a duty of 5 p.c. 'ad valorem.' To overcome the inconvenience thus caused to temporary visitors, travellers, tourists, and others intending to re-export their cars within three months of the date of entry the Hyderabad Customs Department have long permitted the W.I.A.A. to provide their members with Letters of Introduction, possession of which has permitted members temporarily to import their cars into Hyderabad without paying duty, provided such cars were re-exported within three months.

During 1939 two members have taken unfair advantage of this W.I.A.A. facility, causing loss to the Association (which guaranteed re-export of their cars or payment of the duty) and embarrassment to the Hyderabad Customs.

The W.I.A.A. have therefore been compelled to make a new rule governing the issue of Letters of Introduction to H.E.H. The Nizam's Customs. 'Such Letters will now be issued only to a member depositing with the Association 5 p.c. of the value of his or her car or a Banker's Guarantee of the amount.' The deposit or guarantee will be returned on the production of proof of the car's re-export to British India within three months of its entry into Hyderabad State.

Music Concert At Blavatsky Lodge

There will be a music concert on Sunday evening at Blavatsky Lodge. The above group shows the artistes who will take part in the concert: (From left)—Goolam Nabi, pupil of Umraokhan, Abdul Karim Khan Ajrara, Habibudin of Meerut and Chhotekhan, pupil of Vahid Khan. The adjoining photo is of Shante Koomar, who will give vocal music. Besides these artistes, Krishnabai of Allahabad, pupil of Soonderlal, will give Kathak dances with music, and Ebrahim Tansagar will give vocal music.

DEMOCRACY—ONLY SAFEGUARD FOR WORLD PEACE

N. V. Gadgil's Address To Fergussonians

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Sept. 10.

"Democracy is the only safeguard for world peace," observed Mr. N. V. Gadgil, M. L. A. (Central), addressing the students of the Fergusson College on the occasion of their annual social last evening. There was a large attendance.

Mr. Gadgil said that it was a grim tragedy that despite bitter experiences of the last world war, there were still people who could not be persuaded to seek solutions of their problems by reason or accommodation. Dictatorship, it appeared, believed in solving such points by war first and last.

Under these circumstances, thought Mr. Gadgil, democracy alone was the only safeguard. Democracy could function only through parliamentary practice. It meant that 'vox populi' must prevail in every matter under dispute.

The youngsters of to-day, continued Mr. Gadgil, might not be required actively to participate in the present war. But it was necessary that they studied all problems in all their aspects, because by the time they are required to tackle the problems themselves, the problems might have assumed such complicated and larger proportions, that a new type of leadership would be needed, and it was time, therefore, that the younger generation developed that trained leadership from now on.

KATHIAWAR STILL IN FAMINE'S GRIP

Saurashtra Seva Samiti's Relief Operations

(From Our Correspondent.)

WADHWAN CAMP, Sept. 10.

The Saurashtra Sevasamiti meeting yesterday considered Wadhwan Camp reports of famine conditions and relief operations now in existence in various parts of Kathiawar. Western, south-western and northern parts of the province, specially Okhamandal, half of Jamnagar, Porbandar, Gondal, Kutiana, Bantwa, Jetpur, Vadia and Chotila are still in the grip of famine conditions. Local relief work on a small scale has already begun but the situation requires extensive relief operations

The Committee appointed two deputations to tour the affected areas and report on the nature and extent of relief wanted.

Sits Balvantray Mehta and U. N. Dhebar have addressed invitations to influential Kathiawar gentlemen to join the deputation.

Hyderabad State Safety Ordinance

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Sept. 10.

In view of the urgency necessitated by the outbreak of war between Germany and Poland and Great Britain and France entering it to root out Hitlerism, the Hyderabad Government have issued an ordinance styled "Hyderabad State Safety Regulation" through a Gazette Extraordinary. His Exalted Highness has signified his assent to the Ordinance which is similar to the Defence of India Ordinance. According to the Ordinance, Government are empowered to take drastic action to ensure public safety and interest and defence of the State and British India.

"WHERE RUTHLESSNESS IS SUPREME LAW"

Gandhiji On Terrorism In Limbdi: Suggests Impartial Judicial Inquiry Into Allegations

Writing in the latest issue of the "Harijan" on Limbdi State affairs, Gandhiji says:

Though I have had protracted correspondence with the Limbdi people, I have refrained for a long time from saying anything about their woes. My silence was due to the nope that those who were trying to bring about peace between the Ruler and the people would succeed. But it was a vain hope. Much has happened since the beginning stages of that struggle. Perhaps nowhere has the policy of ruthlessness been pursued with so much precision and persistence as in Limbdi.

If the reports received by me are to be believed, and I have no reason to disbelieve them, the peasants have been hunted out of their homes. The heaviest blow has been aimed at the hated Bania who was at one time the State's friend, favourite and main supporter. But he was to be crushed because he dared to think and talk of responsible government, dared to go amongst the peasantry and tell them what was due to them and how they could get it.

SHOPS LOOTLD

The shops and houses of these merchants who have performed 'hijrat' are practically looted. I cannot use any other term. There has not even been, so far as I know, any legal formality observed. The will of the administrator of the policy of ruthlessness is the supreme law. The idea is to terrorize the people into subjection. No wonder some have weakened. I would advise those who are in charge of the movement not to try to keep them from surrendering. Of course they should be told what is in store for them. But there are people who prize possessions before honour. They can only be a burden on a freedom movement. Freedom is always won by a few brave self-sacrificing souls who will stake everything for the sake of honour. Those who understand the value and the necessity of sacrifice, whether they are few or many, should feel glad that their possessions in Limbdi have been taken away. They should not live in suspense nor entertain any hope of immediate settlement. They should engage in healthy pursuits outside the State, always in the firm faith that a day must come when the people of Limbdi will come into their own. When that day comes, as it must, it will have come because of the sacrifice and the bravery of those who will have refused to bend before repression, however severe. Let them remember Thoreau's immortal words that possession is a vice and poverty a virtue in a tyrannical State.

APPEAL TO THAKORE SAHEB

So much on reliable evidence before me. But should Limbdi be a tyrannical State? If there is exaggeration in the statements made to me, let the State authorities send me a contradiction. I would gladly publish it. Better still will be an impartial judicial inquiry into the allegations made, if they are disputed. I wish to make a public appeal to the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi. I have the privilege of knowing him. I have enjoyed his hospitality. He has the reputation of being a pious God-fearing man. It is not right that there should be this estrangement between him and his people, some of whom are well-known people with a reputation to lose and stake in Limbdi. It would be wrong to regard them all as a discontented lot. They have no axes to grind. They have on earthly gain to make by ranging themselves against the State. They have incurred much material loss by becoming exiles from their own home. A wise ruler will think fifty times before facing the discontent of such people. He will conclude from it that there must be misrule and injustice on the part of his officials. He will summon the discontented people, listen to their complaints and pacify them. The Thakore Saheb has not adopted that course. It is not too late for him to do so even now.

"Abnormally High Freight"

The President of the Myrabollams Merchants' Association has wired to the Secretary of the Commerce Department of Government of India drawing his attention to the fact that several shipowners have cancelled all freight contracts under shelter of certain war clauses in shipping orders, while simultaneously offering freight at abnormally higher rates. In our opinion this seems to be profiteering by taking undue advantage. Request Government intervention and prompt action."

FREE AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION IN CITY

Census Of Children Begins To-day

Bombayites are aware that Free and Compulsory Primary Education is already in force in F and G Wards of the City since 1925. Now the Municipal Corporation have resolved to introduce compulsion from 1-1-1940 in the remaining wards of the City, where Primary Education was made free in Municipal Schools in 1926. The Government of Bombay have given their sanction to introduce Free and Compulsory Primary Education in B and E Wards of the City, and sanction for A, C and D Wards is soon expected.

So in order to ascertain the number of compulsory age children in A to E Wards, a census of all children residing there, will be taken from to-day (Monday). Along with this, annual census of children, residing in F and G Wards, where compulsion is already in force will also commence from the same date. Census will be taken of all boys and girls of age between 5 and 11 years of all classes and creeds, except those of Europeans and Anglo-Indians.

The owners and occupiers of all buildings in Bombay are requested to give the staff of the Attendance Officer, free access to their buildings and every facility to carry out the census.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1939

WHAT ABOUT INDIA?

The Czechs are a gallant people and having learnt through decades and decades of struggle and suffering the value of freedom, "Muniches" and Nazi brutalities could not suppress their spirit. They were biding their time. The opportunity has come and the Czechs are responding to its call with characteristic enthusiasm. Doctor Benes who, it was known, would not fail the cause of his people has again put himself at its head, while the stirring declaration made by Masaryk's son speaks for itself. There need be no doubt that the Czecho-Slovak nation will re-enter into its own before long. The fact that M. Jan Masaryk's proclamation marked the inauguration by the official B.B.C. of a news bulletin in Czech means that the cause of Czecho-Slovakian freedom has been adopted by Britain. Indeed, Mr. Chamberlain's message to Dr. Benes constitutes a specific announcement of it. And it is most welcome.

Pertinent Question

But this inevitably brings us to the problem of India. Mr. Chamberlain assures Doctor Benes that "the sufferings of the Czech nation are not forgotten and we look forward through a triumph of the principles for which we have taken up arms, to the relief of the Czech from foreign domination." These are splendid sentiments. But what about India? The unparalleled brutality of Nazi Imperialism is a thing known to all in the world. And it is quite undeniable that the Indian people are not under the horrible heel of that primitive brutality. But India does suffer from "foreign domination," the domination of British Imperialism. What is Mr. Chamberlain going to do in pursuance of what Pandit Jawaharlal has called "the enunciation of high principles"? Does he apply them to "foreign dominated" India?

Grievances Persisst

The "Manchester Guardian" one of those very few British newspapers, which occasionally make an attempt to face facts, has done this country the justice to admit that "those who are opposed to British connection cannot necessarily grant their support (to Britain in this war) without much heart-searching." And, it adds, "like the United States its (India's) sympathies may be definite and deep but its grievances persist." We are grateful to the "Manchester Guardian" for this correct summary of India's position. "Grievances persist". Moreover, they are as serious as they are unquestionable. Will Mr. Chamberlain have the fairness to recognise this fact and to realise the anomaly of expecting India to fight for "democracy and freedom while simultaneously and cheerfully accepting for herself the denial of democracy and freedom from "foreign domination"?

Our Countrymen Abroad: Indian Problems In Zanzibar

The Clove Agreement

By: Dr. LANKA SUNDARAM,

"The inner story of the struggle, as also of the conclusion of the Agreement which ended the controversy has yet to be written. The struggle made Zanzibar an Empire issue and its name reached almost every part of the globe. Whether this should be considered as a matter of pride or shame should be left over for a future historian to decide."

This is the editorial comment of the Indian newspaper, the "Zanzibar Voice," on one year's working of the Clove Agreement between India and Zanzibar which was recently completed. Mr. Tyabali, President of the Indian National Association of Zanzibar, who spent nearly three years in India working for the conclusion of the Clove Agreement, has returned to the Protectorate just towards the beginning of the second year of the working of the Agreement, and it is fitting that the local Government should have honoured him for his ceaseless labours on behalf of the Indian settler community by appointing him as the Indian member of the Zanzibar Land Alienation Board.

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It has been recently admitted by Government spokesmen in the Zanzibar Legislative Council that the Indian settler community have contributed their own quota for implementing of the Clove Agreement and also for the successful working of the land laws recently promulgated by the local administration. A certain amount of self-abnegation has been in evidence in the conduct of our nationals in Zanzibar, since they buried the hatchet the moment the agreements they were parties to come into operation, even though on some of the fundamentals of the various measures of legislation they still claim to have their own grievances.

To illustrate the realistic manner in which Zanzibar Indians have co-operated with the local government it is sufficient to state the history in brief of the Clove Agreement and the land laws during the past twelve months. They allowed the Government to reduce the differential between the buying and selling prices of the Clove Growers' Association in order that the Protectorate might be in a position to recapture the world markets on the basis of reduced prices. They have protested in a dignified manner against the granting of a monopoly to two individual firms in Java for the purchase of Zanzibar cloves on preferential terms, since cloves are used in making country cigarettes in that colony of the Netherlands. During the time when the negotiations were being carried on, the Indian settler community of Zanzibar demanded the institution of an intermediate grade of cloves for export purposes, but the local Government refused to concede this point at the risk of bringing about the breakdown of the negotiations between themselves and the Government of India. But six months of the working of the Agreement showed the local Government the need for the introduction of this grade, and it is gratifying to note that a little while ago the local Legislative Council passed a measure providing this grade for export purposes, thus proving the Indian settler community, which has for generations sustained the clove trade, to be in the right.

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The contention of the Indian settler community, which loyally abided by the Agreement in the larger interests of the Protectorate, that the Agreement would have the effect of retarding the clove trade has also been proved to be correct. The "Zanzibar Voice" says in this connection as follows: "While the Agreement has thus been worked from all sides in a pleasing manner, the clove trade itself has borne a gloomy aspect, and has not been able to fully recover from the setback received on account of the unfortunate controversy. Our clove exports dwindled from the customary 6 1|2 lakhs to 4 lakhs 'frasilas' only." The Zanzibar Government have recently deputed for the third time in recent history one of their officials to study the Madagascar clove trade position. No doubt expeditions of this character would be useful in so far as the collection of comparative indices of trade in two countries is concerned, but until the freedom of the Indian trader of the Protectorate is restored, there is very little likelihood of Zanzibar cloves regaining their former position in the world markets, and particularly in the Indian market which is the biggest market for them.

The financial repercussions of the clove controversy and the working of the Agreement are particularly irksome to the Zanzibar Government. The Government has to find the money income from clove export trade which has dropped since the beginning of the controversy four years ago, and in order to meet the deficit facing them they recently imposed additional taxation on articles of consumption like petrol, sugar, silk and rice, in some cases the increase amounting to 66 per cent on the existing import tariffs. The Indian community protested against these increases which will have to be shared by the small man, and as an alternative suggested that the British colonial practice should be adopted in which an indenting on the existing reserves of colonies are drawn upon to tide over an economic emergency. In view of the fact that international hostilities have broken out, it will become clear that the Indian community of Zanzibar would soon be asked to shoulder additional taxation burdens. The loyalty of the Indian community to the land of their adoption has never been questioned, and their only plea today is that, now that their trading and economic position has been affected by the Clove Agreement and the Land Legislation of the Protectorate, the incidence of taxation should be so arranged as not to impinge on their already lessened resources in any harsh manner compared to the position of other communities living side by side with them.

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During the last session of the Zanzibar Legislative Council a Bill was rushed through under the title the Land Alienation Bill, instituting machinery for the control and transfer of land from the indigenous inhabitants to other communities. The Indian settler community have protested in a

(Continued on page 10 col. 6)

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Like the United States its sympathies may be definite and deep but its grievances persist.

Not only because of possible Congress objections but because of our own welfare, India deserves now to be treated as an equal.

—"Manchester Guardian".

* * * *

Speaking in the Central Assembly on the Defence of India Bill, a Muslim League M.L.A.,—no other, in fact, than that great and militant Muslim "leader", Maulana Zafar Ali Khan himself declared: *"We give a full measure of co-operation and expect* that Britain, when she emerges victorious, will see that India's self-respect is maintained and India is an independent country, ready to extend her hand of friendship." (our italics.)

Muslim League Zindabad!

And-er-Long live Sir Sikander!

* * * *

MASTERLY MANOEUVRE

Talking of the Muslim League Party's gift of "a full measure of co-operation," we read reports in a Delhi paper of demands on Mr. Jinnah by Punjab Muslim "Leaders" to rescind the League resolution about Sir Sikandar Hayat.

Probably Maulana Zafar Ali Khan's representative offer is the Qaid-e-Azam's reply to the Sikandarites—a brilliantly strategic forestalling.

* * * *

"By the name I bear I declare that we shall win the fight and truth will prevail."

—M. Jan Masaryk son of the liberator of Czecho-Slovakia.

Mr. Chamberlain himself vehemently concurs now.

* * * *

The above is an extract from M. Masaryk's inaugural address broadcast by the B. B. C. which has started a news bulletin in the Czech language.

The suggestion, however, is extremely frivolous that the B. B. C. is arranging a news bulletin service in Hindustani which will be inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

* * * *

A sort of war within war is being violently waged between Germany and Poland on the etherial front as to which side is in possession of Warsaw.

In this war, too, our sympathies are with Poland.

* * * *

"The Poles will resist to the end, and no trumpery patched up peace justifying Nazi aggression will be tolerated"—Anglo-India.

Amen. Most fervently amen!

* * * *

A Japanese Admiral has authoritatively proved the obvious, namely, that Herr Hitler made a grave miscalculation in provoking a war with Britain and France.

Well, well, well! The Russo-German Pact is a miracle.

* * * *

It is reported that Russia is calling up a number of Soviet reservists and so on to be prepared to meet any emergency.

For instance?

* * * *

Count Csaky, the Hungarian Foreign Minister, went to Germany the other day in a German Government 'plane.

He has, however, returned home safely—so far.

* * * *

Cub Reporter: "I'd like some advice, sir, on how to run a newspaper".

Editor—"You've come to the wrong person, son. Ask one of my subscribers."

Control Of Prices

The Government of India having notified on Friday last the grant of power to Provincial Governments to control prices of selected articles, the Bombay Government have taken some tentative measures in the matter. They have fixed the price prevalent on the 1st September 1939 plus 20 per cent thereon as the maximum price for a number of commodities. So far the commodities under control include foodstuffs like rice, jowar, bajri, meat, sugar and til oil and drugs like quinine, salvarsan derivatives and liver extract preparations. It must be noted that action in this connection is governed primarily by the Government of India's Order, which provides that the power given to Provincial Governments to control prices "shall only be exercised in respect of necessaries such as medical supplies, foodstuffs, kerosene oil and the cheaper qualities of cotton cloth". And as regards price, the Order provides that the maximum price to be fixed shall not be lower than 10 per cent. above the ruling price on 1st September.

It may be presumed from the Government of India's Order that the prices ruling on 1st September are believed to be normal. But as a matter of fact dealers in some commodities had raised their prices even before that date, obviously in anticipation of war. The Bombay Government have permitted a 20 per cent. increase on the prices, on 1st September. This has checked gross profiteering in many articles. But dealers in some other goods have taken full advantage of the permission and are charging needlessly high prices. There is no doubt that high prices of food commodities will benefit the producers, the agriculturists, to a large extent, but the problem before Government is to reconcile the interests of the producers and the consumers in such a way as to secure the general prosperity of the country. In any case, we expect inquiries are being made into recent and current price movements. And we trust the maximum price, will be appreciably lowered if the inquiries warrant such a step. We trust too that more medicines will soon be brought under control.

A Municipal Training College

The Poona Municipality deserves to be congratulated on having started its own Training College for training the teachers in its primary schools. It hopes that with the help of this College it will be able to see that all its teachers will have been trained within five years. It is a legitimate hope and the whole plan may well be emulated by other larger Municipalities in the country. Primary schools need trained teachers even more than secondary schools do, for the simple reason that the little children therein are unable to help themselves and depend entirely on the teachers. Many local bodies and even Governments have long underestimated the importance of training or have neglected it on financial grounds. They had not enough funds, they said, to pay the higher salaries necessarily demanded by trained teachers.

The position is better now as the popular Governments fully recognise the supreme importance of training primary teachers. Opening the Poona College on Saturday Dr. R. P. Paranjpye stressed the need for improving the training of the primary teachers and also of giving them decent salaries. The suggestions are both necessary and timely. Primary carricula are steadily getting more and more complex, even apart from the introduction of the Wardha Scheme, which can be a success only under well-trained teachers. And it will not be fair to deny them due consideration for their special training. It is futile to expect good results from teachers who have reason to nurse the grievance that they are not given even a living wage.

India And The War

By D. F. KARAKA

Two important events take place in India to-day. The Viceroy is to address the two Houses at Simla this morning, and at Wardha, the Congress Working Committee in conference with Congress leaders will decide the attitude of India towards the War, that has now been declared in Europe. There is little doubt that although this country will read the address of His Excellency with respect, it looks forward more impatiently to the decision at Wardha, embodying as it does the decision of a body of men, who are accepted as representatives of the new India, which they have brought to life.

There was a time when it would have been certain that India would take no part in the War. Our immediate national problems were too urgent and too pressing to give us any scope to dabble in the affairs and the struggles of others. Moreover, the record of the British Rule in India, the memories of the Rowlatt Bills, Jallianwalla Baug and all that forms part of our modern Indian history, would not be so easily forgotten. We would have been conscious of the fact that Britain has not honoured its pledges to this country and that it has failed miserably to implement the promises it made to India in the crisis of 1914-1918. If that was all that the Working Committee had to consider before reaching its decision, then one could have said with confidence that India would remain unconcerned about the European War.

* * * *

But other factors have come on the scene and personalities and principles will play a great part in the Wardha decision. Let me recount them. There are gathered at Wardha to-day such conflicting personalities as the Mahatma, Nehru, Subhas Bose and Jai Prakash Narain. It is true that India to-day still respects the word of the Mahatma, but, as Gandhiji has himself admitted, his idealism is not to be thrust on a people, nor would he attempt to thrust it on them. A disciple of 'Ahimsa', a strict follower of the Jain philosophy, even he has admitted in his life that non-violence must adapt itself to circumstances. Therefore, if an ailing animal cannot be cured, he has advised that it would be kinder to kill it. So too, the Mahatma realises that the War in Europe has reached a stage, when non-violence cannot be effectively used as a solution. In the midst of violence, there cannot now be found a place for the doctrine of 'Ahimsa'.

* * * *

There is also the attitude of Pandit Jawaharlal, who more than any other person in the Congress to-day, has felt the tempo of the era and the civilisation in which this War is fought to-day. An Indian nationalist to the depths of his soul, even he cannot forget that with the march of time he, too, has found a place in the greater world and the greater civilisation to which he belongs. "This War is going to change the face of things", he says,. "The old order is dead and cannot be revived...I should like India to play her full part and throw all her resources into the struggle for the new order". These are important words. One notes that it is not Democracy or Dictatorship that worries him. He sees further and realising that out of this clash will come a new order, he wants that the new India, that we are fighting to build, should also find a place in it. We should not become an anachronism, when the rest of the world has changed. That is the gist of Pandit Jawaharlal's statement from Rangoon. But, he points out, if England stands for self-determination (and the reference is to Poland), the proof of that should be India, and the proposed Federation is a denial both of Democracy and of Freedom.

The socialist attitude as represented by Jaiprakash Narain will also be listened to with respect and Subhas Bose will naturally have a word to say. When they have all spoken, the Mahatma will try and assimilate all these ideas and speak to the people of India and to the world at large. That will be the official Congress attitude towards the War.

Frankly Speaking

India And China

Though Pandit Jawaharlal's visit to China has been unexpectedly cut short, he has seen enough of the country to be able to say with confidence: "From Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek to the man in the street I have found everywhere a keen desire to develop greater contact between China and India." And in so far as this desire is the result of his visit and the circumstances attending it, he is perfectly justified in hoping that the visit "will serve as a landmark in Indo-Chinese relations." The Chinese Government's courtesy in placing an aeroplane at his disposal to expedite his return to India is consistent with the remarkably cordial reception which both the Government and the people accorded to him. At a tea party at Rangoon Pandit Jawaharlal described Burma "as a golden link between India and China." The description is happy, considering the ancient cultural ties that have bound the three countries together.

Japan And Germany

The other day it was announced from Tokio that a Japanese contract with Germany for the supply of five 40-seater 'planes—they were, incidentally, to be flown from Germany to Japan as a spectacular demonstration of anti-Comintern solidarity!—was to be cancelled. Such "gestures" of profound disapproval of German foreign policy have of late been rather frequent. But now they are developing also into verbal comments virtually implying a desire now to see Germany defeated as behold Admiral Nakamura criticising Herr Hitler and emphasising the "decisive strength" of Britain and France at sea. Japanese grievance against the Nazis is naturally, if gradually, turning into a feeling of distinct hostility.

Chinese Independence

In a sense it is most welcome, but it is not without its dangerous aspect. That very regrettable action of Britain, the surrender of four Tientsin prisoners, has been followed on the Japanese side by the release of Colonel Spears. This is a significant gesture designed as one of a desire for Anglo-Japanese rapprochement on the basis of a pro-Japanese deal in the matter of the "New Order" in China. The Japanese Premier has also given a hint that there may, in the future, be a readjustment of her diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain and France. Nothing could be more welcome than this if it was accompanied by Japan's withdrawal from China. Let us hope that Britain does not consent to any arrangement that would compromise China's independence and territorial integrity, for otherwise, she will be betraying not only China, not only her own interests in the Far East but also the principles for which, British statesmen claim, she is fighting the present war.

Indian Medical Service

The Council of State will soon consider a resolution by Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru urging the immediate Indianisation of the Indian Medical Service. We have no doubt the House will adopt the resolution. This so-called Indian service is still dominated by the British and indirectly it dominates even medical education in India. Whatever justification there might have been for such a position in the past, when the number of Indian experts in modern Western medicine was small, there is none now when we have a large number of Indian physicians and surgeons possessing the highest qualifications. In these circumstances to reserve any posts in the Service for non-Indians is unjust from every point of view.

Cruel Discrimination

Some of the functions organised last week in connection with the Gokulashtami festival were open only to the caste Hindus, Harijans, being studiously kept out. This is cruel uninvited discrimination against a people who have clung tenaciously to Hinduism for ages in spirit of relentless persecution. It is particularly cruel in a city where the Hindus solemnly pledged themselves on the occasion of Grudhiji's fast to end untouchability in every form as early as possible. A few days hence there will be more Hindu functions in the city in connection with the Ganapati festival. May we appeal to the organizers of all the functions without an exception to make it a sacred principle to keep them open to all Hindus without any discrimination?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A man and a strange umbrella often go without saying.

◆ ◆ ◆

The principal apartment in a gambling house is the anteroom.

◆ ◆ ◆

The doctor's bill is about the hardest dose the patient has to swallow.

◆ ◆ ◆

The political machine can be started only by dropping rupees in the slot.

◆ ◆ ◆

A good man's countenance may fall, but it remains for some better man to break it.

◆ ◆ ◆

It is an undisputed fact that the morocco-bound encyclopaedia is less weighty than the plain, well-filled pocketbook.

India Will Stand By Poland & Britain

Warsaw Receives Messages From Tagore & Jawahar

WARSAW. September 9.

THE Polish Government has received from Bombay a message issued by Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and eminent Bengalis affirming India's clear duty to offer her sympathy to Poland and stand by Britain.

Another message from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru states that all sympathy of India is on the side of the Democracies and appeals to Indians to throw all their resources into the common struggle against Nazism.—Reuter.

LONDON AUXILIARY FIRE SERVICE

LONDON, Sept. 9.

One of the many remarkable civil defence developments achieved within the past few months is the establishment of the London Auxiliary Fire Service.

Keen recruitment began twelve months ago and a personnel of 33,000 was aimed at. When war was declared, over 32,000 had enrolled, about 70 per cent. of the volunteers for full time service in the event of an emergency.

Recruitment is now confined to those who can give full time service. To cope with the flood of recruits and to provide adequate training in a short time, a new scheme has been prepared.

The scheme is based on ten special training schools, six for men and four for women for intensive courses to be completed in about a fortnight.

A special school is also established for training of auxiliaries in water relaying.—B.O.W.

REV. OTTAMA DEAD

RANGOON, Sept. 10.

Rev. Ottama, the well-known Buddhist and Political Leader of Burma, passed away at Rangoon on Saturday night. He was President of the Cawnpore Session of the Hindu Mahasabha.

German Navy & International Agreements

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The German Navy High Command declared, according to German Broadcast that contrary to the statement of the British Ministry of Information, the German Navy has strict orders to abide, in all circumstances, by International Agreements on sea warfare.—Reuter.

Gloucester's Appeal For Funds

LONDON, Sept. 9

The Duke of Gloucester has issued an appeal for funds as the Head of the Order of St. John and British Red Cross Society which during the Great War spent £17,000,000 on supplementary Government arrangements in hospitals and on providing recreative facilities for War workers.—B.O.W.

EMPIRE AIR SERVICES

LONDON, Sept. 9

A revised schedule of Empire Air Services to Australia, South Africa and East Africa is announced by the Imperial Airways.

Until further notice, there will be bi-weekly services between England and Australia and weekly services between England and South Africa and England and East Africa. Airmail without surcharge has been suspended; consequently the state of affairs which compelled the Imperial Airways to announce a little curtailment of passenger bookings last month has, to some extent, been altered.

Passengers are advised to note the above cancellation.—Reuter.

Worshippers At Church Carry Gas-Masks

LONDON, Sept. 10.

All worshippers carried gas masks in the principal London churches where large congregations, offered special prayers for peace. At Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's, and elsewhere arrangements were made in case of an air-raid warning during the service.—Reuter.

Wanted Unanimous Decision

(Continued from Page 1).

choice nor the free will of her own. She cannot decide for herself. She can only be forced to obey the commands of others. What should be her attitude under such circumstances? On the one hand is the demand of her national existence, on the other is the claim of the International situation. It is impossible for her to forget her own national existence. It is difficult for her to close her eyes to the International situation.

DELICATE SITUATION

Perhaps such a delicate situation has not been created by the war for any nation of the world, as for India. Every nation has a free choice of action; it may side with either of the belligerents, or may remain neutral, if it so pleases. But what has India to do? India also wants to decide for herself. But how can she do so, when she has no free will of her own? All her national struggle is only meant to regain this very thing.

NEED OF UNITY

The time is decisive and the problem delicate. And if we have entered the field for the struggle of life, we have to brave all such difficulties, in order to march on successfully. But unity is the first condition for success. I mean both kinds of unity: communal as well as political. The want of unity has always been the most vulnerable point of our national struggle. At this momentous hour, we should focus all our attention on the removal of this weakness. Certainly it is not very big demand on the resources of India's national awakening, that in response to the call of time it should forget all its differences and declare its unanimous decision about its future action with one voice and mind.

It matters little what decision we make. The real thing that counts is that our decision, whatever it may be, should be unanimous, and whatever step we take, should be taken together. To-day it is better to agree and unite on errors than to differ and disunite in search of exactness.

The Congress Working Committee is going to take place on the 8th September at Wardha. I am going to Wardha with the determination that we shall not only decide there our line of action, but also decide the method of reaching the greatest unanimity in our decision."

Jawaharlal Reaches Wardha

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 10.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived this evening by Calcutta Mail, and was received at the station by Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary, who left the Working Committee meeting for this purpose.

Pandit Nehru did not even wait for a change but hurried directly to the Committee room where the Working Committee meeting was going on.

The meeting adjourned shortly afterwards, till to-morrow morning.

Mr. Kiran Shanker Roy also arrived this evening.—A.P.

FOR DEFENCE OF SOVIET

LONDON, Sept. 10.

According to a Moscow cable, preparations for the defence of the Soviet Union continued last night and to-day. More Reservists have been called up while Doctors, Engineers and other Specialists began leaving Moscow in the direction of the Soviet-Polish Frontier.

Despite the calm shown by the Press and the Radio, people are thronging stores and stocking larders for fear of introduction of a ration system.

Flagrant Breach Of Discipline

Wardha Takes Serious View Of B. P. C. C. Resolution On Action Against Bose

WARDHA, Sept. 10.

The "United Press" understands that a serious view has been taken by the Working Committee of the resolution adopted by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee on August 30, last regarding the disciplinary action taken against Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.

It is understood that the Working Committee might consider the resolution a flagrant breach of discipline and it is not unlikely that steps would be taken in the matter. Maulvi Asrafuddin Choudhry, Secretary of the B.P.C.C. who was here in connection with the 'Forward Bloc' meeting called on Babu Rajendra Prasad to-night and had long talks regarding the Bengal affair.—United Press.

CANADA AND WAR

OTTAWA, Sept. 9

Mr. Mackenzie King told the Commons that if the Address of Reply to the speech from the Throne is adopted, Canada will declare war on Germany.

The debate on the Address may run to several days.—Reuter

WAR AND CANADA'S DECISION

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The Canadian House of Commons adopted the Address in reply to the speech from the Throne, which, according the Premier's announcement made earlier, signifies the approval of the House of Government policy in deciding to declare war on Germany.

CANADA AT WAR WITH REICH

OTTAWA, Sept 10.

A proclamation appearing in the "Gazette" says that a state of war with the Reich exists and has existed in the Dominions of Canada from September 10.

A copy has been cabled to London and the King is expected to sign the duplicate copy shortly in his capacity as the King of Canada.—Reuter.

OTTAWA, Sept. 9.

The Senate unanimously adopted the Address of Reply to the speech from the Throne.

Mr. Mackenzie King earlier told the House of Commons that adoption of the Address would be considered as approval of Government's Policy of immediate participation in the War and their Government would immediately take steps for a formal Proclamation of a State of War with Germany.—Reuter.

CANADA DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

OTTAWA, Sept. 10.

Canada has declared war on Germany.—Reuter.

German Merchantmen Ashore On Norwegian Coast

LONDON, September 10.

The Ministry of Information states that the German merchantmen "Baldur" (5,805 tons) and the "Vegessack" (4,061 tons) are reported ashore on the Norwegian coast.—Reuter.

Windsors For London

PARIS, Sept. 9

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor left Cannes 'en route' to London—Reuter.

QUESTION OF POLITICALS

Figured In Viceroy-Mahatma Talks

WARDHA, Sept. 10.

The "United Press" understands that the question of the release of political prisoners was also discussed by Mahatma Gandhi during his recent interview with the Viceroy at Simla and that he expected them to be released in a short time. Mahatmaji discussed the matter with members of the Working Committee.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS CLIMB DOWN

Resolution To Recognise Labour Union Passed

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 10.

Ahmedabad millowners' Association in its to-day's general meeting has resolved unanimously to recognise the Majur Mahajan under the Trade Disputes Act. The resolution further accepts the principle of arbitration.

SUBMARINE ATTACKS ON BRITISH SHIPS

Contraband Control At Gibraltar

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The Ministry of Information announces that contraband control has been established in Gibraltar and examination services are now in force at Alexandria, Colombo and Trincomalee.

With reference to submarine attack on the British ships, it is stated that it appears that submarines are now operating far afield but attacks and counter-measures against them are unremitting.—Reuter.

'GOODWOOD' SUNK: NO LIVES LOST

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The steamer "Goodwood" was attacked and sunk, the captain and some members of the crew suffering minor injuries. No lives were lost.—Reuter.

FRANCO'S SURPRISE FOR HITLER

Contracts Cancelled In Favour Of Britain

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 10.

It is learned from Paris that General Franco has cancelled German contracts for reconstruction work valued at 1,500,000 sterling. These contracts have now been offered to Britain.

Reports from Italy suggest increasing strain upon the Rome-Berlin Axis or what is left of it.

NIMBKAR LEAVES RUSSIA FOR ISTANBUL

To Proceed To India By Land Route

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 10.

I understand Mr. R. S. Nimbkar has left Russia for Istanbul, where he will join Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Parliamentary Secretary, United Provinces Government. Both of them will go to India by car.

BR. ASSURANCE TO SIAM

LONDON, Sept. 9.

The Ministry of Information bulletin states that the Siam Government have, for some weeks past, been manifesting certain nervousness as to the possibility of violation of its Neutrality by belligerent powers and this nervousness appears to have been deliberately postered by outside elements.

His Majesty's Minister at Bangkok has accordingly been instructed to assure that Government that so long that neutrality is respected by other Powers it will, of course, be completely respected by His Majesty's Government.

This assurance is similar to the one already given by His Majesty's Government to Swiss and other Governments and it is hoped that it will effectively remove any doubts that may have been harboured on that land as regards British attitude towards that country.—Reuter.

POLISH MILITARY UNIT IN FRANCE?

PARIS, Sept 9.

M. Bonnet and the Polish Ambassador have signed an agreement for the formation in France of a large Polish Military Unit by calling up Poles resident in France who are liable for military service.

The Unit will be completed by voluntary enlistment, will be under Polish command and the Polish Government will bear the expenses of its organisation and equipment.—Reuter.

JAMALPUR.—A country boat with sixteen passengers capsized in the Brahmaputra near Baniabazar. The boat was heavily laden with jute and was coming toward Jamalpur town. When it approached Baniabazar a strong gale upset it and the passengers and the jute went down with it. Only one man was able to swim ashore.

Stock Exchange

Banks Settle Down To War Conditions

LONDON, Sept. 9.

On the Money market, with banks arranging to settle down to war conditions, loans early in the week were somewhat difficult to obtain, but latterly money flowed easily and the clearing banks became good buyers of bills and hence the Government were able to place Fifty Millions Sterling Treasury Bills at an average discount rate of three pounds twelve shillings compared with over three pounds fourteen shillings last week.

Wall Street closed steady.—Reuter.

ALL SUGAR STOCKS REQUISITIONED

LONDON, Sept. 9.

The Food Ministry has requisitioned as from midnight of Sept. 10 all Sugar stocks in the country and future arrivals.

Dealings in Sugar outside the United Kingdom are prohibited from the same date except on licence from the Ministry.

The maximum retail prices of Sugar have been fixed at threepence to four pence per pound.—Reuter.

HOW LONG WILL WAR LAST?

Br. War Cabinet's Instructions To Defence Departments

LONDON, Sept. 9.

It is announced that a War Cabinet meeting this morning decided to base its policy on the assumption that the war would last three years or more.

A statement issued through the Ministry of Information adds:

"Instructions are being issued to all Government departments to ensure that plans for the future shall be immediately prepared on this assumption. In the meantime, all measures for which preparation is already being made are being brought fully into active operation. In furtherance of the expanded defence programmes already operating, the Ministry of Supply will forthwith take necessary steps to ensure that the productive capacity for munitions of all kinds is increased on a scale required to meet every possible issue.

Corresponding arrangements are being made at the Admiralty and the Air Ministry. In the great National interest the civil needs of the country will be borne in mind as well as the importance of maintaining the export trade.

The War Cabinet is confident that this significant decision will meet the wholehearted support of the British people and will be welcomed by our Allies and Friends.".

To Fight Nazism To Bitter End

The decision is regarded, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, as laying most emphasis on the fact not that Government base their policy on the assumption that the War will last three years or more but that, Britain is determined to see the matter through and fight Nazism to the bitter end.—Reuter.

International Cotton Conference Adjourns

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.

The International Cotton Conference adjourned after deciding that a world export agreement as proposed by the United States would be "impracticable" at present because of the war.—Reuter.

French Ban On Export Of Capital And Trade In Gold

PARIS, Sept. 10.

Decrees have been issued prohibiting and regulating the export of capital, trade in gold, and foreign exchange operations.—Reuter.

"Will Make Good All Damage: No Repetition Of Incident"

BRUSSELS, Sept. 9

The British Ambassador called on Dr. Spaak and apologised for the inadvertent encounter between British and Belgian planes in which several Belgian airmen were wounded.

The Ambassador stated that the British Government desired to make good all damage and added, that very strict instructions had been given to British aircraft in order to avoid a repetition of the incident.—Reuter.

Price Control And Its Effects

The reactions to the orders issued by the Government of Bombay fixing the maximum price of important commodities were felt by the middle-class consumers, and particularly by the poor labourers, when they went for marketing on Sunday morning. They were surprised to find that instead of a drop in prices which prevailed on Friday last of certain commodities like rice, dal and sugar, there was a further inflation by 4 to 6 per cent. The reason was that merchants who had raised the prices by 12 to 14 per cent on certain commodities after the declaration of War by Britain, took advantage of the Government orders without delay and further pushed up the prices so as to ensure the maximum profit permitted.

The first two communiques issued by the Government anticipating price control in the province, had the salutary effect of bringing down the inflated prices considerably. Merchants who hoarded stocks at the last minute had given up hopes of an easy fortune.

Middle class consumers, burdened with large families who saw dark days ahead engendered a hope that Government would come to their rescue.

Much before the actual outbreak of hostilities, price pushing racket had been resorted to by Bombay's large scale dealers. The prices of several articles prevalent on September 1 could, on no account be considered normal. The general grievance of consumers is that the privilege given to stockists to inflate the prices by 20 per cent even at this early stage of hostilities, is a blow to the consumers' interests.

It is, however, pointed out that taking war risk and the abnormal shooting up of prices by 70 to 200 per cent. on certain commodities, the fixing of 20 per cent is quite reasonable. It is also pointed out that this would benefit the agriculturists at a later stage by fetching better prices for his agricultural products.

These arguments, however, do not seem to appeal to the poor labourer who is called upon to pay exorbitant prices when his employers are in no mood to raise the wages.

Strengthening Of Chinese Currency

Joint Administration Under Chiang To Control Four Govt. Banks

CHUNGKING, Sept. 10.

A joint administratioin has been appointed under Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek to control four Chinese Government banks, the Central Bank of China, the Bank of China, the Bank of Communications and the Farmers Bank.

The Supreme National Council seeks to strengthening of China Currency Reserves.

Regulations provide that they may be made up by Short Term Negotiable Instruments Bills of Lading, sound investments, gold and silver bullion and foreign exchanges.

The measures will also aim at abolition of unnecessary government or party expenditure a stricter control of the sale of Foreign Exchange and encouragement to savings deposits.—Reuter.

NOVEL TO BE BROADCAST

J. B. Priestley's "Let The People Sing"

Mr. J. B. Priestley, the famous English novelist and dramatist, has been commissioned by the BBC to write a novel for broadcasting. The novel, Let the People Sing,' will be in Mr. Priestley's picaresque manner and he will himself read the first and the last of twelve twenty-minute instalments. The intermediate instalments will be read by Kevin Fitzgerald. 'Let the People Sing' is eventually to be published in book form, but it will be broadcast to the BBC's overseas listeners before it actually appears in the bookshops. It will not be dramatised for broadcasting but will be presented as a straightforward reading without music or sound effects

In this new novel, Mr. Priestley has returned to something of the style of his great best-seller, "The Good Companions." In his own words: 'It is a comic, romantic story with a "wandering" plot, and contains a good deal of indirect social criticism. The period is contemporary and the scene provincial England."

The commissioning of novels for broadcasting is a new idea and Mr. Priestley likes new ideas. In a recent broadcast talk he said: 'Though the list of works my publishers print opposite every title page of mine is beginning to suggest that I am either a public benefactor or a public, it is a fact that in my secret councils I really feel that I have only just begun."

One of his most recent plays, When We Are Married,' was the first ever to be televised by the BBC from an outside theatre.

Britain And Swedish Neutrality

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 9

The British Minister handed the Swedish Foreign Minister a note declaring British Government's will to respect Sweden's neutrality insofar as it is respected by Germany.—Reuter

France Rounds Up 20,000 "Enemy" Foreigners

PARIS, Sept. 10.

It is stated that 20,000 "enemy" foreigners have been rounded up, and are being held in the big sports ground at Colombes.—Reuter.

Two Br. 'Planes Brought Down?

BRUSSELS, Sept. 10.

According to an account of the incident published in "Derniere Heure" one of the two British 'planes concerned was forced down and five occupants were taken prisoners.—Reuter.

Wardha Parleys Latest

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 10.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru were closeted together for a long time after dinner tonight. Prior to this afternoon's meeting of the Working Committee Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and earlier Mr. Bhulabhai Desai went to Shegaon. These and other informal group meetings that have been going on in the leaders' camp, it is believed, would set a tone for to-morrow's discussion.

Meanwhile the impression prevails in political circles here that the broad lines of a formula seeking to meet both the international and the purely national aspects of the question have emerged from Mahatma Gandhi himself or with his approval. There is no indication if this has come in any form before the Working Committee. On the other hand all indications go to show that it has not yet taken the shape that would be required if it were to come up for discussion before the Committee.

This formula would appear to envisage the prevention of any immediate dislocation of the Congress Parliamentary Programme and at the same time to keep to the Congress policy regarding war, leaving the door open for negotiations on a latter aspect of the question should an occasion arise for such It is emphasised on all hands that it is by no means clear what form this proposal will take if it is pursued. There have been and still are protagonists of categorical views on the war issue both among the members and among the leaders invited by the Committee and the Committee's discussions have not yet proceeded to that stage when any proposal may be regarded as holding the field.

Considerable activity continues in the 'Forward Bloc Camp' where 'Forward Bloc' leaders have been having numerous conferences with different Leftist groups. The general effect of these discussions would appear to be that the Leftists must unswervingly keep to their oft repeated views on war, but the Leftist group generally seem to be waiting to see what decision the Working Committee takes.—A.P.

German Attack On Fr. Frontier

PARIS, Sept. 10.

A French War Communique says: "The Germans yesterday carried out counter-attacks on numerous points on our Front. During the night, the situation was without change. There was normal activity of aerial reconnaissances."—Reuter.

Unconditional Support To Britain Assured

But "Appeasement" Of India Essential If Her Aid Is To Be Effective

Liberals, Mahasabhites And Democratic Swarajists Appeal To England

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE Central Executives of three political organisations in India, namely, the National Liberal Federation, the Hindu Mahasabha and the Democratic Swaraj Party, met here to-day to decide the attitude of their respective organisations towards the question whether India should co-operate with Great Britain in the present crisis

COMMON FEATURE

One point which is common to the resolutions passed by the Working Committees of the three parties is that, in the present circumstances, India should stand by Britain in the war against German aggression.

NEED TO "APPEASE" INDIA

While the Executive of the National Liberal Federation deems it very vital for India to give "unhesitating and unconditional" support to the Democratic Powers on the ground of principle, the Hindu Sabha and the Democratic Swaraj Party consider that India has no alternative except to go to the assistance of Britain.

LIBERAL'S VIEW-POINT

The Liberal leaders argue that their Party has always cherished the principles of Democracy and Freedom and since the Nazi methods in Europe have brought Democracy almost on the verge of destruction, it is the duty of India to exert every nerve to ensure the success of Britain and France.

While the Liberals are averse bargaining by exploiting the present opportunity, they at the same time, think it essential that Britain should "create such psychological conditions in the country as will lead to a general political appeasement.

CONCESSIONS NECESSARY

The Hindu Mahasabha leaders, on the other hand, think that the Democracies are actuated more by considerations of self-interest than by altruistic motives. However, as India is, unfortunately, not in a position to bear the responsibility of national self-defence, "there is ample room for whole-hearted co-operation between India and England".

The Hindu Sabha leaders further state that to render this co-operation more effective, the British Government should concede certain National Demands such as, the introduction of a Full Responsible Government at the Centre, and Indianisation of the Army.

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJIST VIEW

The resolution of the Democratic Swaraj Party Executive makes out that though Indian sympathies are with the Democracies in this hour of trial, the help that India would be able to render is bound to be circumscribed because of her political subjection.

In common with the Liberal Party and the Hindu Mahasabha, the Democratic Swarajist leaders emphasize the need for Great Britain to satisfy completely the political aspirations of the Indian people.

One common characteristic of all these resolutions is that the demands made of the British Government have not been put forward as a condition precedent to co-operation. They are in the form of an appeal to the British Government to give to India that very Democracy for which she (Britain) is fighting in the international field.

LIBERAL EXECUTIVE

The National Liberal Federation Executive had less than two hours' deliberation. Sir Chimanlal Setalvad presided. Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Mr. A. D. Shroff, Mr. B. N. Gokhale and Mr. N. C. Bharucha were among those who attended.

HINDU MAHASABHA EXECUTIVE

The Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha which was in session for over six hours was attended by Dr. B. S. Munje, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Mr. B. G. Khaparde, Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukherji, Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and others. Mr. V. D. Savarkar presided.

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ PARTY

The Democratic Swaraj Party Executive which had a brief sitting was presided over by Mr Jamnadas Mehta.

WHAT IMPEDES EFFECTIVE HELP

In the course of the resolution adopted at its meeting, the Central Executive of the Democratic Swaraj Party states:—

"While adhering to its resolution passed in May last about the Imperialist and aggressive policies of European countries, this meeting of the Central Council of the Democratic Swaraj Party declares that the people of India stand for world peace and the Democratic freedom of all Nations and that they will always be prepared to support the overthrow of Dictatorships in any guise or disguise.

"This meeting, therefore, condemns the invasion of Poland by Germany as an act of aggression when peaceful methods of settlement of disputes between them were available and cordially supports the action of the British and French Nations in taking up arms in defence of Polish Independence.

"While the sympathies of the Indian people on the side of Poland and its Allies cannot possibly be in doubt the help that India may be able to render in the titanic struggle that lies ahead is bound to be circumscribed owing to its own peculiar conditions. It will be impossible to ignore the fact that the political and economic exploitation of this country for nearly two centuries, its total disarmament, its humiliating position at home and its inferior status abroad even in the British Dominions, the systematic suppression of its National aspirations—these and several other factors are responsible for preventing India from putting forth its maximum effort in support of Great Britain."

HINDU SABHA DEMANDS

In the course of a resolution adopted at its meeting, the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha states:—

"As the task of defending India from any military attacks is of common concern to the British Government as well as ourselves and as we are unfortunately not in a position to-day to carry out that responsibility unaided, there is ample room for whole-hearted co-operation between India and England. In order to make such co-operation effective the British Government should forthwith take the following steps:

(a) To introduce full Responsible Government at the Centre.

(b) To redress the grievous wrongs done to the Hindus by the Communal Decision, both at the Centre and in the Provinces, particularly in Bengal and the Punjab where they have been reduced to the position of fixed statutory minority contrary to all principles of Democracy.

(c) To inspire the people of India to feel instinctively that the Indian Army will be the Army of the people of India.

(d) To remove artificial distinction of the so-called enlisted and not enlisted classes, that is, the martial and non-martial classes for complete Indianisation of the Indian Army as early as possible.

(e) To modify the Arms Act to bring it on par with what prevails in England.

(f) To expand on an extensive scale Indian Territorial Force and the Universities Training Corps and for establishing such military organisation in the Provinces where they do not exist at present and to substantially increase the intake of cadets at the Indian Military Academy and to intensify their training in all branches of warfare so that an effective defence force may be ever ready at hand.

(2) That the Government of India should take immediate steps to encourage the Indian manufacturing firms to start manufacture of aero engines and motor engines and implements of modern warfare so that India may be made self-sufficient and not depend helplessly on foreign countries for the suuply of implements of modern mechanisation for the Indian Army.

(3) The Hindu Mahasabha calls upon the Hindus throughout India to organise Hindu National Militia in their respective provinces and Hindus between the ages of 18 and 40 should in as large numbers as possible immediately enrol as members thereof.

(4) The Hindu Mahasabha condemns the spirit of bargaining and of taking undue advantage of the present crisis for the promotion of purely communal interest at the expense of National well-being, such as has been exhibited by the Muslim League in the statement issued by its president, Mr. Jinnah, after his interview with the Viceroy and warns the Hindus to be on their guard and to be prepared to fight for their rights and privileges as well as for the defence of Hindustan.

(5) The Hindu Mahasabha respectfully brings to the notice of

Acharya Narendra Dev (2nd from left), Mr. Yusuf Meherally and Mr. Jaiprakash Narayen, Congress Socialist leaders, arrive at Wardha.

His Excellency the Viceroy that the Congress does not represent the Hindus and that no settlement will be acceptable to the Hindus if arrived at behind the back of the Hindu Mahasabha in consequence of any bargain between the Government on one side and the Muslim League and/or the Congress on the other

CITY CELEBRATES "ONAM" FESTIVAL

Malayalam Drama Depicting Drink Evil Appreciated By Huge Audience

"Onam"—the national festival of Kerala—was celebrated by the Bombay Keralaya Samaj on Sunday. The Vanmali Hall, Dadar, was packed to capacity from early afternoon. Men, women and children were in their best dresses and the multiplicity of colour lent a peculiar charm to the gathering.

The day's programme started with a children's programme, which was followed by prize distribution.

A speech by Mr. C. K. Subramaniam, President of the Samaj was followed by another by Mr. N. J. Nair.

Mr. Kunhunni Raja gave an excellent performance of the "flute dance" of Sri Krishna adapted from Kathakali. Then came the children's chorus. A novel innovation in this was that it concluded with prayer at the feet of Mother India. The peak programme of the evening was a Malayalam drama, "Shattered Life," written by the late Mr. V. P. C. Nayanar whose absence from the evening's function, due to his recent death due to heart failure, was very much felt.

HORRORS OF DRINK EVIL

"Shattered Life" portrays the evils of drink, and vividly brings them out in the life of a Doctor with considerable practice. Because of his addiction to alcohol he degenerates until at last he ruins the "tharwad,"—family—and himself gets mixed up with the toddy-booth mawalis. A quarrel ensues with one of the drunkards and the doctor pulls out a knife and stabs his adversary. The doctor is arrested and sent to jail. His wife in the meanwhile shifts for herself and takes up odd jobs as a maid servant. After two years of jail the doctor returns, a changed and chastened man. Accidentally he meets his wife on the streets, broken and in tatters. He is moved,—a scene full of pathos. Then comes a soliloquy, in which the Congress is praised for its prohibition policy which, had it come ten years ago, he believed, would have rescued innumerable homes.

Between scenes humorous interludes were provided. Mr. Trikituri Unni displayed commendable talent, and his acting was so natural that he earned uniform appreciation. Mr. P. Balan with his original compositions regaled the audience which rolled into laughter and wild cheers.

The day's function provided a happy and enjoyable evening. Dr. K. B. Memon, Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Keralaya Samaj, thanked all those present and the workers who had contributed by their patronage and labour to the success of the function.

JAWAHAR PLEADS FOR UNITED FRONT

Address To Crowds At Nagpur Station

NAGPUR, Sept. 10.

An appeal for a united front at this grave hour was made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a big crowd at the railway station when he passed through Nagpur this evening by the Calcutta Mail "en route" to Wardha.

Pandit Nehru expressed his dislike for expression of individual opinion on the present situation. He advised the people to wait for the guidance from the Working Committee which was now considering the question.

Pandit Nehru said that in view of the present situation he had to return in a hurry. During his short stay in China he witnessed five air raids by the Japanese. He praised the Chinese morale and pleaded for closer association of Indians with the Chinese people.—A. P.

"BE ORGANISED AND TRANQUIL"

Jawahar's Advice To Crowd At Nagpur

WARDHA, Sept. 10.

"Whatever may be the decision of the Working Committee, be organised and tranquil and at the same time ready for action," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the Nagpur station when over 1,000 people collected there to give him a hearty reception on his way to Wardha this afternoon. He addressed the gathering for over 20 minutes. When the train started amid shouts of "Nehru-Ki-Jai," Panditji distributed to a crowd of young men scores of garlands presented to him by admiring crowds on wayside stations.

JAIPRAKASH SEES JAWAHAR.

At Wardha Panditji was accorded a hearty welcome and received by Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy who arrived at Wardha on an invitation from the Working Committee also travelled by the same train.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain met Panditji at Nagpur and accompanied him back to Wardha apprising the latter of the progress made by the Congress Working Committee uptill his arrival as also the views of different groups, particularly of the Congress Socialist Party, the leaders of which have been awaiting Panditji's arrival before making a final decision.—United Press.

ARREST OF GERMAN PASSPORT HOLDERS

U. P. Congress Secretary Urges Investigation

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 10.

Mr. R. S. Pandit, M.L.A., General Secretary of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has written a letter to the Chief Secretary to the U. P. Government urging an investigation into individual cases of those holding German passports who are under arrest in the province.

He declares that some of them are Jews and Catholics who were robbed by the Nazis and put in concentration camps. They are now, he says, refugees in India and imprisonment to them now would be a double misfortune.

He declares that the Bengal Government have released German Jewish refugees and that the Central Provinces Government have kept refugees with German passports only on local restraint.

He concludes that the case of German Jewish refugees and the doctor in charge of the Jumna Mission Hospital who is now under arrest at Allahabad needs especially to be investigated. He urges that victims of Nazi tyranny who are in the U. P. should be released and kept only on local restraint as in the Central Provinces.—United Press.

Liberals For Unconditional Help To Britain

But Urge Government To Create Psychological Conditions For Same

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the National Liberal Federation of India was held on Sunday afternoon. In the unavoidable absence of the president, the Hon. Mr. P. N. Sapru, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad presided. Members who were unable to be present had sent their views to the Committee. The Committee after considering all views, passed the following resolutions:—

(1) "The Working Committee of the National Liberal Federation of India views with serious apprehension the international situation which has necessitated a declaration of War on the part of Britain and France to meet Nazi aggression against Poland. The Liberal Party has always stood for democracy and freedom and has repeatedly expressed its opposition to Nazi and Fascist policies and methods of settling differences between nations by force, instead of by peaceful negotiations. Such methods and policies are entirely repugnant to Liberal Principles. The Committee deems it its duty to express its considered view that in this crisis, India should unhesitatingly and unconditionally support the Democratic Powers by every possible means so that they may come out victorious in the struggle. This is not the time for bargaining, though India's grievances are grave and many.

The Working Committee appeals to other political parties to take a broad view of the situation so that the country is left in no doubt as to its duty in the present crisis which is definitely to range itself on the side of Britain.

(2) While the Working Committee is emphatically of opinion that support to be given to Britain at the present juncture must be ungrudging and unconditional, the Committee appeals to His Majesty's Government and the Government of India to create such psychological conditions in the country as will lead to a general political appeasement and ensure complete co-operation on the part of the people of India by preventing friendly relations.

In particular, the Committee appeals to Government to hasten the replacement of the present form of Central Government by a Government responsible to the public.

The Committee also urges that steps be taken to remove all causes of distrust that the present military policy arouses and to create a modern and efficient Indian Defence Force so as to enable India effectively to defend herself against foreign aggression.—A. P.

Demand For Two All-Bengalee Regiments

Calcutta Leaders Affirm Loyalty To King And Britain

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

At a representative meeting of the citizens of Calcutta held this evening under the Presidentship of the Mayor of Calcutta, Mr. N. C. Sen, at the Council Chamber of the Corporation of Calcutta, leaders of different shades of thought urged upon the Government of India to accord immediate sanction to the formation of at least two regiments composed entirely of Bengalis and an additional mechanised unit.

The meeting resolved to cooperate with Government in the defence of this country and in resisting "the menace of Hitlerism which threatened the civilisation of the human race."

A committee, with the Rt. Hon. Lord Sinha as Chairman, was formed to further the objects of the resolutions, passed at the meeting and to suggest other services to be rendered by the people of the province during the present war.

"India will ever remain closely knit to England unparalleled in its resolve to shoulder at any time any perils during its darkest days of adversity by going to the extent, if it need be, of shedding its last drop of blood for the lasting honour and glory of its King and Country," observed the Nawab of Murshidabad.

Mr. Justice C. C. Biswas in the course of his speech said: "The menace of Hitler is a real menace and has to be fought down at all costs. Here in India our duty is perfectly clear. India stands by Great Britain and France. It is a war for the upholding of all that mankind holds dear and sacred—a cause like this makes a special appeal to the Indian mind."

Lord Sinha said that Bengalis had given proof of their valour during the last war in Mesopotamia and Kurdistan, and he declared that they would rise to the occasion in the present crisis. He appealed to the youths of Bengal to enlist their services when the necessity arose, as the Bengali regiment had rendered yeomen's service in the great war.—A.P.

NEED FOR CONTROL OVER INDIA MADE PAPER

Arthur Moore's Letter To Government Of India

CALCUTTA, September 10.

The President of the Indian and Eastern Newspaper Society Mr. Arthur Moore, has sent a letter to the members of the Society, in which he says:—

Newspapers using rotary presses depend upon imported newsprint and therefore they will have to exercise strict economy and the public will realise that their papers will be smaller.

Several have already reduced their size. Landed stocks of newsprint available to purchasers are, I believe, very small or non-existent. Where such stocks exist, any increase in price would render the vendor liable to prosecution for profiteering.

Where newspapers' own stocks become exhausted, recourse might be had to Indian reeled paper. This, though excellent for flat presses, is not yet made suitable for fast rotary printing like imported paper with mechanical content made from soft pine pulp. It might, however, be used, and both for the sake of daily newspapers and also for the numerous weekly and other publications which depend upon it, it is essential that the price of Indian-made paper should be controlled.

On behalf of the Society, I am addressing the Government of India on this point. In other directions, besides newsprint, e.g., in the use of metal, strict economy will also be necessary.

As regards price, the public can, I think, trust every newspaper not to raise the price to the public unless it becomes absolutely necessary.—A.P.

DEVELOPMENT OF TOBACCO INDUSTRY IN U. P.

Govt. To Appoint Committee

LUCKNOW, Sept. 8.

An "Ad Hoc" Committee, representative of the cultivation, manufacture and sale of tobacco considered the problem of development of tobacco industry in the provinces and it was decided that the Government should appoint a provincial tobacco committee to review the progress of the industry every three or four months.

The meeting also decided to open two centres of cigarette-tobacco development on a co-operative basis at Saharanpur and Jhansi where cigarete-tobacco crop has been grown successfully.

A scheme, comprehensive in nature, dealing with the growing curing and storing of cigarette, Desi, Calcuttiya and Biri types of tobacco was also considered by the meeting.

Among other things, it was agreed that the possibilities of utilising tobacco wastes and tobacco seed oil for commercial purposes such as insecticides or medicines should be exploited; it was felt as far as levying of tax on tobacco was concerned, that so long as the tax could be collected from all tobacco vendors alike and so long as the proceeds would be utilised for propaganda and for improvement of tobacco cultivation, the tax could be justified.

The departmental assistants should be trained in the methods of curing various varieties of tobacco.—A.P.

MUTT AND JEFF—For That matter, to Use the Old Mining Method, They Might Blast — By BUD FISHER

HELP!
GOSH, THAT WOMAN FELL IN AN UNCOVERED MANHOLE!
SHE'S STUCK TIGHT! SHE CAN'T COME UP AND SHE CAN'T GO DOWN!
WELL, HOW ARE WE EVER GONNA GET HER OUT?
DRUGS
HERE, GIVE HER THIS!
REDUCING EXERCISES
Fisher

Our Readers' Views

Profiteering

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The numerous letters addressed to the press on the subject of the unholy loot on the part of the merchants in Bombay after the declaration of the War on the general public is but a reflection of the great hardships to which the citizens are exposed.

When young and noble blood is freely shed in the cause of justice and to render this world a fit place to live in, it is indeed a tragedy that human greed should manifest itself in all its hideousness at this crucial juncture when it behoves one and all to contribute his or her mite to bring the War to a successful termination.

It is necessary that those in power should formulate their orders in definite terms and with no possibility of their interpretation being distorted by the interested parties to their advantage. In this connection I cannot refrain from citing Ordinance No. 1 promulgated by the Government of Bombay and known as "The Bombay Fodder and Grains Control Ordinance, 1939" Although its promulgation and enactment are primarily intended to protect and safeguard the interest of the purchasers, the rates fixed in the said Ordinance are so high and liberal to the advantage of the merchants and so worded that the merchants have found the Ordinance a veritable Eldorado. As evidence, the Ordinance has divided the grass in three qualities and has fixed rates as under:—

For hay delivered in the City of Bombay and its Suburbs:—

Rs. 22-8-0 for first class grass (Mosi and Ber).

Rs. 18-8-0 for second class grass (Mixed).

Rs. 15-8-0 for third class grass (Flower).

Prior to the state of scarcity and the fear of famine in certain parts of the Bombay Presidency, the respective selling prices for the above qualities for delivery in Bombay were:—

Rs. 12, Rs. 10, Rs. 7 to Rs. 8.

It will therefore be seen that the rates fixed by the Government are about 100 p.c. more than the normal rates. This has enabled the grass merchants to carry on, so to say "a legitimate loot" and the wordings of the quality fixed are so vague that they can be distorted to the advantage of the merchants, which is being done.

Although the fear of famine and acute distress have been dispelled by the timely rain which we recently experienced everywhere the merchants still continue to profit by the Ordinance to the mortification and great distress of those concerned with cattle trade, and who therefore are not in a position to provide their cattle with the usual full supply of foodstuff. Thus in Bombay where there has been abundance of rain, there is a state of famine so far as cattle are concerned by the enactment of the Ordinance and the rates fixed therein

It is,therefore, earnestly hoped that while promulgating an Ordinance controlling the rates of necessaries of life the Government of Bombay will not allow any loopholes to be taken advantage of by the merchants.—Yours, etc.

P. R. B. FRAMJEE.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Profiteering!

A RESIDENT of Dahanu Road complains against the exorbitant increase of food-stuffs prices by the local merchants. "Hitler is looting Poland, while our merchants seem to be looting poor people!"

Retiring Age Of Clerks

"INTERESTED" appeals to the Bombay Government to extend the last date of compulsory retirement of Government servants, who have reached the maximum age limit to the end of April 1940 instead of the 1st of January as notified. Otherwise they will be compelled to stay in the cities to complete the school terms of their children and thus put to heavy expense.

Mahim Speed Menace

MILTON DAVID draws the attention of the police authorities to excessive speeding on the Mahim Road. Extra precautions must be taken particularly at the junction of Chotani Road and Lady Jamshetji Road.

Bombay Radio

A "LISTENER" appeals to the Bombay Radio Director to resume the broadcasts of artistes like Roshan Ara Begum, Hirabai and Vatsalabai Kumtekar, which have been discontinued for some months now.

Motor Speed And Blackouts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Our thanks are due to the military and civil authorities for their commendably expeditious measures for the safety of our city against any eventuality. We expect citizens to render them unstinted support and wholehearted co-operation in the measures of safety for our own lives and properties.

In Great Britain all motorists have been warned to drive at a very low speed during the blackout even though there is a speed limit of 30 miles per hour. Whereas last night I observed several of the cars were dashing along Marine Drive at a break-neck speed. At a road junction I also observed a pedestrian crossing the road who had a providential escape. Moreover, some cars had very dim lights in front and almost nil in the tail lamps.

May we the citizens expect that the authorities will now seriously consider the imperative necessity of imposing a speed limit in Bombay at the earliest possible date?—Yours, etc.,

BURJOR J. SHROFF.

Fakirji Lodge,
Tardeo Road,
Bombay, Sept. 8.

News From America

Closer Link Between U. S. A. And U.S.S.R. Urged

SENATOR DEMANDS EMBARGO ON JAPAN A DUPLICATE PANAMA CANAL? — FUND FOR POLAND

NEW YORK,
(By Air Mail.)

Representing no committee, organization, or pressure group, 400 leaders in education, the arts and sciences in this country have signed an open letter urging closer co-operation between the United States and Soviet Russia to counteract the growing reactionary and fascist movements throughout the world.

Holding that the cause of world peace and security would be furthered by a friendlier relationship between the two countries, the eminent signers asserted that "the fascists and their allies are well aware that democracy will win if its supporters are united," and that these reactionary forces "realizing that here in America they cannot get far with a definitely pro-fascist appeal they strive to pervert American anti-fascist sentiment to their own ends. With the aim of turning anti-fascist feeling against the Soviet Union they have encouraged the fantastic falsehood that the U.S.S.R. and the totalitarian states are basically alike. By this strategy they hope to create dissension among the progressive forces whose united strength is a first necessity for the defeat of fascism."

Among the signers are Professor Robert Morss Lovett, recently appointed by President Roosevelt as Governor of the Virgin Islands; T. A. Bisson, of the Foreign Policy Association, Colonel Raymond Robins, former head of the American Red Cross Mission in Russia. Also, professors from leading American universities and authors of international fame.

Embargo On Japan

WASHINGTON—Seeking an immediate end to the sale of American munitions and supplies to Japan, Senator L. B. Schwellenbach, liberal member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has penned a letter to the State Department urging the imposition of an embargo now.

Addressed to Secretary of State Hull the letter pointed out that this could be done either by invoking an old statute empowering the President to ban the export of war materials in violation of law or by obtaining voluntary agreements of shippers to halt such exports. The Senator reiterated his position that there was no need for waiting until the termination of the 1911 commercial treaty with Japan, abrogation of which requires six months' notice. Referring to a recent speech in the Senate in which he had asserted that this country was violating the nine-Power treaty by "supplying 70 per cent. of the more important materials used by the Japanese in the prosecution of the war against China," Schwellenbach stated that "there is available to the executive department of the Government at any time the machinery by which the shipment of war supplies to Japan may be stopped."

Although there is little likelihood that the State Department will take any action in line with the suggestions contained in the letter before the treaty expiration next January, progressive circles in this country are gratified by the Schwellenbach stand. Anti-fascist and anti-Japanese aggression groups feel that the wide publicity attending the issuance of the letter will aid in furthering the movement to put a halt to the assistance now being given the Japanese war machine by American firms.

Jubilee Of Panama Canal

NEW YORK.—The modern world has come to realize the military and economic importance of the Panama Canal. The occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary of service, which was celebrated with ceremonies at the Canal Zone on August 15, stressed anew this double importance with the projection of plans for the installation of a third set of locks, for which Congress has appropriated dol. 277,000,000.

Construction of the new locks will permit a greater volume of traffic and facilitate the movement of the American navy between the Atlantic and Pacific. The later point is a vital one in the defence programme outlined by President Roosevelt during the past session of Congress. Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring, who participated in the anniversary celebration at the Canal Zone also inspected proposed sites for the new locks, and visited military bases there. During the next two years the government will spend dol. 23,000,000 for the construction of a new air base and for improving the two already established. These are additional defence measures. It is estimated that the three bases will accommodate a permanent air force of 345 'planes, and 6,600 officers and men.

Also of vital interest is the engineering mission sent by the government to investigate the feasibility of another canal route through Nicaragua. This is an old idea which has been revived in view of the chaotic world conditions but military experts in Washington say that no warships could pass through such a project. Should the survey prove favourable, the new canal would be used for light vessels.

War Fund For Poland

NEW YORK.—A war fund of dol. 1,000 for Poland has been created by the Polish-American Medical and Dental Association which has just held its twelfth annual convention at the Hotel Pennsylvania here. The money is to be turned over to Sylvester Gruszka, Polish Consul General.

Mexico Oil

WASHINGTON.—Negotiations for a settlement of the Mexican oil controversy have bogged down with the rejection of a State Department proposal that would have divided control of expropriated properties equally among Mexicans, Americans, and neutrals on a nine-man board. Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles, who has insisted that a "just and effective" payment be made by Mexico is urging that both sides continue discussions. He is still hopeful the case will be settled amicably despite the present stalemate. About dol 400,000,000 worth of oil properties belonging to American, British, and Dutch companies are involved.

"Suppression Of Thought"

Blind Indian Scholar On Nazi Ban On Helen Keller

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail)

"It's suppression of thought," S. C. Roy, blind Indian scholar said when asked his opinion of the edict from the Nazi Propaganda Ministry banning Helen Keller's Journal 1936-1937. Roy, who has postponed his departure from the U.S. until the end of the month to complete compilation of data for his thesis at London University, added that "this is the sort of thing the Nazis have been doing for some time, both within and without Germany."

The 30-year-old student, who has already acquired four degrees from Calcutta and Columbia Universities, will seek to interest Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India, in his plan to establish a national foundation for the Indian blind. Roy would pattern such a foundation after the best features of the American and British institutions. Before he can obtain governmental aid for his project, however, the approval of Lord Linlithgow, Viceroy of India, must be won. It is his fond hope that Lord Zetland will help him gain this approval in the interest of 600,000 Indian blind.

Roy met Helen Keller, American deaf-blind-mute who enjoys international fame, on one of his trips to this country. He has toured and studied in England, Scotland, France, Germany, Canada and Japan, mostly alone, to school himself in the best methods to aid the blind of his native land. His American wife, the former Evelyn Chernack, hopes to enter Calcutta University when they get to India.—News Press Service.

Hyderabad State Congress Annual Elections

(From Our Own Correspondent).
HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 9.

As the Hyderabad State Congress which was banned prior to its being formed in Hyderabad by the Government and could not hold its annual elections and subsequently launch Satyagrha during last October is to hold its elections at Manmad on the 12th September. Pandit Govind Rao Nanal, President, is expected to preside.

Some of the members who have been exiled from the State have also been invited to attend the meeting.

Prohibition In Karwar

(From A Correspondent)
KARWAR (By Mail).

Since the 1st September Karwar Taluka has gone dry.

Prabhat Pheries started from all schools and went round the whole town. On the municipal ground, Mr. Krishnarao Haldipur addressing a meeting, pointed out how it was one of the items framed by Lokmanya Tilak that there should be prohibition throughout India.

In the evening there was a public meeting held in the local cinema theatre and Mr. D. V. Yennemedi, retired District Judge, presided.

The Prohibition Committee had in advance formed local committees for important villages.

Butter milk was distributed to addicts of Toddy at Sadashivgad Karwar and Binge and it was found that toddy addicts very much appreciated it. The local Prohibition Committee has arranged for sale of butter milk for two weeks free of cost.

Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal Jubilee

(From A Correspondent)
AMRAOTI, (By Mail).

A meeting of the sub-committee appointed by the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal Amraoti to make arrangements for the celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Mandal in May 1940 held here on the 29th at the residence of Vaidya Hariharrao Deshpande at 3 p. m. Mr. N. A. Dravid, President of the Mandal was in the chair. The following members were present:—1. Mr. P. Y. Deshpande. 2. Dr. L. J. Kokardekar. 3. Shri Vallabhdas Rathi. 4. Shri Radha Vallabhji Ladha. 5. Mr. V. D. Brahma. 6. Mr. L. R. Mote. 7. S. R. Mote. 8. Mr. H. V. Deshpande

It was further decided that a Reception Committee be formed and members contributing Rs. 5 each be enlisted from the eight Districts.

A programme of three days' activities at the time of the Silver Jubilee will be drawn up. The names of Mrs. Mathurabai Dravid, Mrs. Kamalabai Thakur and Mrs. Prabhavatibai Brahma were proposed and they were co-opted on the Committee.

It was estimated that Rs. 2,000 shall be required for the function.

AJMER, September 9.—The Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara has issued a communique banning gross profiteering and warning traders to reduce their prices to the level at which they stood on Sept. 1.

HOLKAR SHOULD RETURN FROM EUROPE

Indore Prajamandal's Demand

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, Sept. 9.

A mass public meeting under the auspices of the Indore City Prajamandal and Presidentship of Sjt. Misrilal Gangwal was held in Manik chowk to protest against the repression of the Prajamandal workers and political activities.

The speakers deplored the attitude adopted by the State authorities in the absence of the Maharaja Holkar.

RULER MUST RETURN

By one resolution it was demanded that the Maharaja Holkar should be requested through a cablegram to return to India without any delay during the world war crisis. The Indore State authorities should inform every week the Indore public about the whereabouts and health of His Highness the Maharaja Yeshvantrao Holkar till he arrives back in India.

By another resolution the civil liberties and the freedom of the Indore people which is facing repression at the hands of the Indore Ministers, should be protected and the Maharaja is requested to kindly issue orders cancelling the Labour Ordinance, the notification No. 18 together with all other repressive orders and release Sjt. Hajarilal Jadia and Gokuldas Dhoot who are detained without any trial in the State Jails.

The President of the Indore Rajya Prajamandal Sjt. Baijnath Mahodaya interviewed the Prime Minister yesterday on the invitation of the Prime Minister.

U. P. Govt.'s Rural Improvement Plans

LUCKNOW, (By Mail.)

The establishment of 'gaon' Panchayats on all the villages in the province, the establishment of a large number of reading rooms at a cost of Rs. 10 lakhs, provision for medical relief, both allopathic and indigenous and facilities for improving agriculture like seed stores are some of the proposals before the Government of the United Provinces in connection with the Rural Development Scheme.—United Press.

SIMLA.—The fifth All-India Students' Conference will be held in Delhi in the last week of December.

Karnatak Wants Hyderabad's Co-operation

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 9.

That the improvement of Kanarese literature and language depended upon the various provincial Governments and States was emphasised by Mr. Hukkeriker, Karnatic leader, in the course of an interview granted to him by the Education Member, Hyderabad during the week-end. He, therefore, requested Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur to patronize linguistic and cultural institutions such as Kannada Sahithya Parishad, Vidhi Vidhayak Sangh, Karnatic Historical Association and others. Speaking of the work turned out by the Text Book Committee of Bombay Government, Mr. Hukkeriker stated that if the representatives of the Hyderabad and Mysore Governments collaborate as also the Bombay Government, they could certainly evolve a language common to all parts. Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung Bahadur promised to place this suggestion before the Hyderabad State Text Book Committee.

Jamkhandi's Loyalty

(From Our Correspondent)
KOLHAPUR, Sept. 8

The latest issue of the Jamkhandi Durbar Gazette Extraordinary contains a proclamation of loyalty and help to His Majesty the King Emperor.

PROHIBITION PROBLEMS IN KARWAR

Need Of "Dry" Area On Portuguese Side

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARWAR, Sept. 9.

Since Karwar has gone dry, smugglers of liquor from Goa have become very active. The Excise authorities and the Prohibition Committees have been carefully watching the movements. The Excise authorities have successfully carried out raids at Mudgeri, Baad and Ulge. At Mudgeri, an alleged dealer in Goa liquor was caught At Baad and Ulge illicit Goa liquor and match-boxes were reported to have been found. At Ulge 13 bottles of this liquor was found, on 6th instant.

The local Prohibition Committee has suggested that the Portuguese Government may be requested to create a "Dry" strip of seven miles along the British border.

Butter milk which is being supplied to Toddy addicts at Karwar and Binge has become very popular amongst the fishermen. Large quantities of butter milk are distributed in both these areas, daily.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

B I S N Company's ss Indora of 3,963 reg tons Capt G H Johnson arrived from Rangoon with rice, timber and general cargo.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's Tanker British Lord of 3,520 reg tons Capt J Robertson arrived from Colombo in water ballast.

Volkart Bros'. s.s. Silverteak of 3,693 reg tons Capt F Henderson arrived from New Orleans with general cargo.

P and O S N Company's s.s. Narkunda of 9,429 reg tons Capt W D C Smith arrived from Brisbane with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Company's s.s. Barala of 1,896 reg tons Capt J D Johnson arrived from Basrah with passengers and general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Company's s.s. Hilda of 2,974 reg tons Capt A Subsin arrived from Genoa with general cargo.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co., have issued the following report dated London Aug. 13:—

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes on August 16th amounted to £246,555,247 at 148/7d. per fine ounce as compared with £246,416,965 at 148/6d. per fine ounce on the previous Wednesday.

In the open market about £2,175,000 of bar gold changed hands at the daily fixing during the past week. Until yesterday most of the supplies had come from official quarters and offerings had again been insufficient to meet a general Continental demand. To-day, however, the political situation appeared to influence some reselling by nervous holders and, supplies being in excess of market requirements, a good proportion of the offerings were acquired by the authorities.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of gold registered from midday on the 4th inst. to midday on the 21st inst.

IMPORTS

Union of South Africa	£1,734,383
Southern Rhodesia	42,581
British East Africa	56,828
British West Africa	316,957
British India	47,710
Australia	10,475
New Zealand	34,890
Egypt	92,398
Belgium	20,722
France	239,086
Switzerland	469,731
Other Countries	8,335
	£3,073,111

EXPORTS

United States of America	8,792,764
Canada	7,042,677
Belgium	796,158
France	324,763
Netherlands	43,11[illegible]
Switzerlands	149,5[illegible]
Other Countries	705
	£17,149,722

The s.s. "Corfu" which sailed from Bombay on August 19th carries gold to the value of about £21,750 consigned to London.

The following are the details of United Kingdom imports and exports of gold for the month of July 1939:—

IMPORTS

Union of South Africa	£7,298,591
Southern Rhodesia	484,119
British West Africa	424,718
British East Africa	132,524
British India	668,741
British West India Islands and British Guiana	31,566
New Zealand	89,193
Canada	3,856
Venezuela	8,613
Peru	68,570
Belgium	43,545
Eire	17,479
France	252,185
Netherlands	2,284,477
Switzerland	50,388
Thailand	14,310
Other Countries	40,320
	£11,903,025

EXPORTS.

British India	11,219
Canada	128,244
United States of America	38,907,494
Central and South America (Foreign)	82,570
Belgium	1,575
France	322,641
Netherlands	392,860
Poland	24,345
Sweden	243,048
Switzerland	173,318
Syria	75,390
Thailand	2,989,662
Other Countries	21,843
	£43,374,209

SILVER

The week under review opened with a quietly steady tone and by the 19th instant prices had improved slightly to 17.1/8d. for cash and 16.15/16d. for two months delivery. Supplies continued to be scanty and, mainly in consequence of this, there was a rise on August 21st of 7/16d. to 17.9/16d. and 17.3/8d. for the respective deliveries, buying being largely to cover bear sales. Yesterday further demand for bear covering, possibly influenced by nervousness due to the political situation, again found the market bare of supplies and prices were forced up very sharply to 18.7/16d. for cash and 18.5/16d. for two months delivery, representing rises of respectively 7/8d. and 15/16d. This level proved overstrained and silver was offered freely from India in the afternoon, when buying limited to lower levels and offerings augmented by reselling orders, there was a reaction to 18.1/16d. and 17.15/16d. for the respective deliveries.

The New York market price moved upwards following the advance in London and was yesterday quoted at 37 3/4 cents per ounce, as compared with the U.S. Treasury's buying price of 35 cents per ounce.

In view of the recent wide fluctuations and the present political situation, the market outlook must be regarded as uncertain.

The following were the United Kingdom Imports and Exports of silver registered from midday on the 14th inst. to midday on the 21st inst:—

IMPORTS

United States of America	£71,683
Mexico	13,795
Union of South Africa	4,750
New Zealand	3,198
Belgium	11,933
Czechoslovakia	7,800
France	5,156
Eire	2,800
Other Countries	356
	£121,481

EXPORTS.

Bombay	£102,920
Egypt	1,865
France	6,300
Netherlands	2,180
Germany	8,345
Denmark	2,709
Sweden	2,995
Other Countries	3,629
	£130,963

MYROBALANS PRODUCTION

Important Tanning Material

The following Press Note has been issued by the Ministry of Public information of the Madras Government:—

Myrobalans is the common commercial name of the dried fruits of Terminalia chebula, one of the chief South tanning materials. They are called Haritaki in Sanskrit, Halileh in Urdu, Kadukoi in Tamil, Karaka in Telugu, and Gallnuts in English.

In the Madras Presidency they are entirely a forest product and are one of the most valuable of the Minor sources of forest revenue.

They are produced in almost all the districts except Guntur and Malabar, and are largely produced in the Agency tracts in the Godavari and Vizagapatam districts and in Kurnool, Vellore, Salem, Madura and Coimbatore districts.

Myrobalans from different districts vary considerably in shape and appearance from large plump almost globular nuts in Salem and Madura, to small, elongated, shrivelled nuts in Kurnool and the Agency tracts. They differ very widely in their tannin content as well. Results of analysis of Myrobalans from different districts show the nuts from Salem, Vellore, Madura and Coimbatore districts to be richest in tanning, their tanning content ranging from 40 to 52 per cent, while those from Kurnool and the Agency tracts are the poorest, their tanning content being only 20 to 30 per cent. It is no mere coincidence that most of the tanneries in this Presidency are situated in districts producing superior quality Myrobalans.

In the Madras Presidency, Myrobalans are extensively used in tanning both skins and hides, for which purpose they are usually blended with other tanning materials such as Avaram, Konnai or Wattle barks. The Madras tanner does not use them as a tanning material but only as 'a fixer and bleaching agent' in the later stages of tanning.

PRODUCTION

Production of Myrobalans from Government forests in the provinces in India during the past 2 years is reported to be as below:—

	1936-37 Tons.	1937-38 Tons.
Bombay	5440	9800
Central Provinces and Berar	2577	5152
Madras	568	555
Bihar	148	185
Urissa	84	167
United Provinces	negligible.	
Punjab	negligible.	
North-West Frontier	negligible.	
Assam	negligible.	
Sindh	Nil.	
Bengal	Nil.	
Total	8815	15,859

The above figures do not include the quantities of Myrobalans produced in privately owned forests within these provinces or in Indian States from which the commercial supplies are largely derived.

Myrobalans form India's most valuable contribution to the World supply of tanning materials and are exported in large quantities every year to various countries. The quantity and value of Myrobalans exported abroad by sea from British India and from the Province of Madras during the 6 years 1933 to 1938 were:—

	From British India		From Madras Province	
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
1933	62,707	59,68,539	3517	2,40,666
1934	65,863	50,60,078	7213	4,64,819
1935	69,938	44,38,083	2664	1,40,926
1936	66,202	39,51,054	2358	1,33,710
1937	83,303	49,99,947	2775	1,21,229
1938	48,851	34,81,178	2548	1,34,292

The chief foreign markets for Madras nuts are the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Netherlands, Japan, Belgium, United States of America and Australia.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 31st August 1939:—

LIABILITIES:—

Capital Subscribed	Rs.	3,36,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs.	1,68,00,000
Reserve & Contingency Fund	Rs.	80,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.	Rs.	31,19,94,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	Rs.	3,88,03,000
	Rs.	37,55,97,000

ASSETS:—

Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government & Other Authorised Securities	Rs.	8,08,09,000
Loans on Government & Other Authorised Securities	Rs.	4,78,38,000
Bills Discounted	Rs.	1,57,13,000
Lands and Buildings	Rs.	1,18,12,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	Rs.	3,04,97,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares Debentures etc.	Rs.	18,89,28,000
	Rs.	37,55,97,000

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 1st day of September 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,04,49,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	172,36,60,000
(b) Legal Tender Burma only	9,76,57,000
Total Notes issued	217,17,66,000
Total Liabilities	217,17,66,000

ASSETS—

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	59,50,11,00
Total of A.	103,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	75,87,11,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,38,98,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	217,17,66,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 47.848 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 1st September, 1939.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits—	
(a) Government.	
(1) Central Govt. of India	8,95,92,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,91,75,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	4,01,76,000
(b) Banks	26,91,43,000
(c) Others	1,24,37,000
Bills Payable	9,26,000
Other Liabilities	1,57,76,000
Rupees	54,72,25,000

ASSETS.—

	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	35,04,18,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	31,000
Rupee Coin	6,23,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,55,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	...
(b) External	..
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,15,67,000
Balances held abroad*	10,08,23,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	31,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	...
Investments	6,81,34,000
Other Assets	1,20,64,000
Rupees	54,72,25,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India	Rs.	134,36,49,000
(b) In Burma		7,03,29,000
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India		102,24,34,000
(b) In Burma		4,22,12,000
3. Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India		5,41,63,000
(b) In Burma		1,43,000
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India		53,000
(b) In Burma		55,52,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India		86,18,000
(b) In Burma		1,67,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India		42,11,000
(b) In Burma		75,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank		25,27,75,000
5 Advances—		
(a) In India		101,52,16,000
(b) In Burma		4,12,92,000
6 Bills discounted—		
(a) In India		3,57,29,000
(b) In Burma		29,45,000

INDIAN COTTON CONSUMED IN INDIAN MILLS

Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, has issued the following statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India:—

(Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States).

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION.

	During July 1939.	During July 1938.	Since 1st September 1938.	During the corresponding period last year.
British India	209,365	213,917	2,356,424	2,217,250
Indian States	49,224	46,664	508,442	506,681
Total—India	258,589	260,581	2,864,866	2,723,931

N. B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive totals shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive totals published in the preceding month.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.

	Season To Date	This Week	CORRESPONDING. Season 1937/38	Week 1933
Total in Sight (excluding linters)	1,236	369	1,031	341
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	542	121	496	74
Exports from U. S. Ports	344	51	370	85
Of which to Japan	37	1	97	26
Of which to China	1	—	—	—
Of which to Great Britain	118	22	44	7
Of which to Germany	39	5	71	10
Stock at New York	—	—	—	2,562
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	2,280	—	2,401
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	2,485	—	7,99[illegible]
Worlds Visible Supply	—	—	—	5,[illegible]
Of which American Cotton	—	—	—	—
Forwarded to Worlds Mills (excluding linters)	764	159	789	3
Receipts at U. S. Ports	768	212	607	203

N. B. All in Bales, thousands omitted.
Certificated Stocks 3,000 bales.

REALISING ON CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

Jutes: Profit taking was discernible in these and almost all speculative issues experienced slight setbacks at opening but again steadied up towards close.

Coals disclosed no special feature although fair volume of business reported.

Teas more or less neglected. Miscellaneous speculative issues were shade quieter. Market to-day due to profit taking operations other industrials also receded to some extent from their recent higher levels. Government Securities continued weak.

Following are the closing quotations: Government Securities 3 per cent loan (1951/54) Rs. 92/12, 3 per cent new loan (1936/65) Rs. 89/14, 3-1/2 per cent Government paper Rs. 88/6, 5 per cent loan (1945/55) 104/2, 4 per cent., loan (1960/70) Rs. 99/10 Bank Reserve Rs. 92, cottons Bengal Nagpur Rs. 13/2 Dunbar Rs. 165 coals Bengal Rs. 344 Bhalgora and Ramgur Rs. 16 Burrakur Rs. 15/4 Churulia Rs. 2/3 Dhemo Min Rs. 13/10 Equitable Rs. 36/3 Hurriladish Rs. 13/12 Jaintycentral Rs. 2/13 Nazira Rs. 9/12 New Beerbhoom Rs. 18. North Damuda Rs. 6/8 Raneegunge Rs. 34/8 Talcher Rs. 1/7 Sendra Rs. 11/8.

JUTES

Angloindia Rs. 372 Auckland Rs. 203 Bally Rs. 212 Barnagore Rs. 163 Birla Rs. 20/8 Clive Rs. 28/4 Empire Rs. 29/8 Fort Gloster Rs. 515 Sl Ft William Rs. 242 Howrah Rs. 59/8 Hukumchand Rs. 4/12 Pref. Rs. 53 India Rs. 315 Kamarhatty 540 Kankanarrah Rs. 435 Kivin Rs. 515 Kinnison Rs. 630 National Rs. 25/14 Nellimarla Rs. 10/12 Northbrook Rs. 37/4 Nuddea Rs. 50/4 Orient Rs. 215 Presidency Rs. 4/4 Standard Rs. 299 Waverly Rs. 1/12.

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma Corp Rs. 7/3 Consolidated tin Rs. 6/6 Indian Copper Rs. 1/11 Ct Dalmia Cement Ord Rs. 11/4 Burn and Co Ord Rs. 332 Britannia Engl old Rs. 1/14 New Rs. 11/11 Right Hukumchand steel Rs. 7/8 Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 35/2 Indian St Wagon Ord Rs. 16/8 Pref Rs. 92 Ct. Bengal Lmur Rs. 14/6 Delhi Rs. 10 Balmer Alawrie Rs. 282 B. I. Corpn Ord Rs. 4 Dunlop Rubber Rs. 25/4 Second Pref Rs. 102 Ct. Indian Cables Rs. 14 Rothas Industries Rs. 21/4 British Burma Petrol Rs. 5/9 Tide Water Oil Rs. 13/4 India Paper Pulp Rs. 116 Titaghur Paper A Ordy Rs. 16/8 B Ordy Rs. 16/4 Bengal Paper Rs. 95 Orient Paper Rs. 7/10 Star Paper Rs. 6/8 Humayun Poperty Ord Rs. 7/4 Buland Rs. 14/12 Carew and Co Rs. 12/9 Samastipore Rs. 8 South Bihar Rs. 20/4.

Debentures 5 1/4 per cent. (1935/45/50) Rohtas.

Industry Rs. 100/4 5-1/2 per cent Dalmia Cement Rs. 100/2.—A. P.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

London, Aug. 30.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following weekly rubber market report.

The Market has been overshadowed during the week by the tense political situation and on Thursday the Committee of the Rubber Trade Association appointed from its number a small Emergency Committee to act on its behalf in the event of a state of emergency being declared or the outbreak of hostilities. In case of either of these events happening seven days will be declared non-business days and the Rubber Exchange and Offices will be closed. The Emergency Committee has power to extent or shorten this period according to circumstances.

On Wednesday evening the Board of Trade announced the prohibition of export from this country except under licence of certain Commodities, of which Rubber is one. On the following day the Market was rather nominal at the opening and prices were about 1/8d. lower than on the previous day, business in Spot being reported at 8 1/2d. which is the lowest price recorded during the week.

On Friday the control on foreign exchange was lifted with the result that sterling fell sharply and there was an improvement of 1/8d. to 3/16d. in the Market and there was some enquiry for nearby shipment to America. On Monday and Tuesday morning the Market improved still further and Ribbed Smoked Sheet on the Spot was done up to 8 7/8d. In the afternoon however the market became rather easier and this morning the Market opened quiet at 8 3/4d. for Spot which is still the price at the time of writing. Prices show a rise of 3/16d. to 1/4d on the week.

As had been expected the United Kingdom stocks showed a very large apparent decrease of 5,087 tons. Actually although this Rubber had been delivered from warehouse much of it did not leave the country before the publication of the Board of Trade order referred to above and must be expected to find its way once more into the published stock figure in the near future.

MALAYAN UP-COUNTRY STOCKS.

Particulars of these stocks at end July are now available. Stocks on Estates over 100 acres amounted to 45,039 tons (June 48,443 tons), whilst those in the hands of dealers are given as 10,909 tons (7,391 tons). Stocks inside the regulated area thus amounted to 55,948 tons against 55,834 tons at the end of June. Total stocks in Malaya inside and outside the regulated area at the end of July were 83,010 tons which compares with 75,419 tons for the previous month.

WORLD PRODUCTION AND PRICES

Review For 1938-39

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6.

The volume "World Production and Prices, 1938-39" which has just been published by the League of Nations shows that world production in 1938 fell slightly below the record levels attained during 1937. Total primary production decreased by some 2 per cent; this fall, however, is almost completely accounted for by the fall in the output of industrial raw materials, which amounted to 10 per cent. while the output of crude foodstuffs actually increased. Production of manufactured raw materials—steel, pulp and other processed raw materials—fell by 9 per cent. and that of manufactured products by 7 per cent. The quantum of world trade fell more than world production as a whole, i.e., by 8 per cent.

The depression in 1938 may be traced back to the industrial recession which began in the United States during the second half of 1937 and gradually affected a number of other countries. The decline came to an end towards the middle of 1938, and production in all important coiuntries is now definitely on the upgrade. Indeed, in many countries the 1937 levels have again been exceeded. It may be said that the turn in the business cycle in the United States in the middle of 1938 stands out as the first example of the success of Government policy of public works, easy money, etc.

Last year's "World Production and Prices" brought out the fact that American developments were bound to have far-reaching effects on the rest the world. The American business fluctuations during 1938 and the beginning of 1939 have had a great, though mainly indirect influence, on the general world trend during the last year and a half, but, owing to a number of circumstances, world developments have become diversified and increasingly difficult to interpret in economic terms.

A brief introductory chapter shows that during the last years far-reaching structural changes have occurred which make a purely economic analysis of world economic developments difficult. The more or less uniform world economic system which had been restored during the nineteen-twenties has broken down. The disappearance of a common monetary standard, the growth of nationalistic commercial policies, and the striving for autarky, as well as the active business cycle policy pursued in a number of countries, have made for the creation of a number of more or less economically independent groups of countries within which there is space for widely divergent trends of movements.

CHINESE ENGINEER LEAVES MYSORE

BANGALORE, Sept. 9

Mr. H. T. Wang, a Chinese engineer, who was deputed by the Chinese Government to study hydraulic works in India, has been studying for some time Hydro-electric Engineering in Mysore. On the eve of his departure from Mysore he said that he left China in June, 1936, and had been since attached to the Indian Services for the purpose of studying big hydraulic schemes in India. He had come to India with the introduction of the League of Nations and through the courtesy of the Government of India had completed a programme of extensive tour covering Sind, Punjab, United Provinces, Burma and Madras.—A. P.

Br. Youths To Visit India

SIMLA, Sept. 9.

The General Secretary of the Delhi Provincial Students' Federation announces that a delegation of British youths will visit India in November and will attend the All-India Students' Conference to be held in Delhi in December 1939, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is taking interest in this matter.—United Press.

JAIPUR.—Lt. Col. Amar Singh of Ajairajpura, Minister-in-Waiting has assumed charge of the Army Portfolio, and Mr. Rawal Sanghram Singh of Samodo has become Minister-in-Waiting as a sequel to the departure of the last Prime Minister of Jaipur on medical grounds.—United Press.

THE CLOVE AGREEMENT

(Continued from Page 4)

very quiet manner against the principles of the Bill, and they reserve to themselves the right to renew their objections in the light of the operation of the Bill which has now become law. Under this Bill the strictest form of control would be instituted of the alienation and mortgage of agricultural land belonging to the Arabs. Local boards are there to look into this matter of control, subject to the final sanction of the Resident. As regards the principles underlying the idea of control of mortgages, the aims and objects of the Bill reads as follows:—"In practical effect the means of control provided by the existing principle Decree are concerned rather with the alleviation of the consequences of default, than with the prevention of the conditions which are calculated to induce default as well as to aggravate its penalties." These conditions and the means provided in the present Bill to avoid them are laid down in specific terms. Local Boards would first scrutinise those transactions and determine whether the relationship which was stipulated in the Bill regarding the loan value and the value of the mortgaged property has actually existed before the land is transferred to the mortgagee. It is stated that this Bill was provided to be necessary to prevent improvidence on the part of the Arab Agriculturists. On this there is no quarrel on the part of the Indian settler community of Zanzibar, but the community fears that the operation of the new law would prove harsh in so far as it sets aside equity and ordinary considerations of business procedure. As stated above, Indians in Zanzibar would like to watch the operation of this law, before they finally decide to state their case against it.

★

After four years of controversy and hardships, the Indian settler community of Zanzibar is settling down to the new 'regime' of economics enforced by the Zanzibar Government. They have fought their own battles with a fervour and consistency which is rarely seen in the overseas Indian communities. What they want is the sympathy and co-operation of the Mother Country in their tasks ahead. They have the assurance that the people of India would not default in showing these sentiments towards them.

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CORPORATION CERT. SECRETARIES, LONDON

Davar's College Of Commerce Exam. Results

The following students of Davar's College of Commerce have passed in the Corporation of Certified Secretaries (London) Examination, held in June 1939 in the Davar's College Hall.

The undermentioned students passed in all the subjects of the Intermediate Examination which is made up of six subjects, viz., (1) Company Secretarial Practice, (2) English Composition or Commercial Arithmetic, (3) Bookkeeping and Accounts, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Company Law and (6) Economics.

J. S. Agarwala, S. N. Antia, P. C. Bej, Miss Mary Jehangir Dadachanji, M. G. Desai, D. C. Gupta, Nallatamby Iaiyatamby, V. A. R. Iyer, M. H. Jhaveri, R. P. Joshi, K. N. Kapadia, Mohamad A. H. A. Kazim, V. S. Kenkre. (Distinction in Commercial Arithmetic), P. B. Kulkarni, Miss Sumati V. Mone, H. C. Rustomji, J. P. Sanghvi, M. K. Vijayakar. (Distinction in Accountancy), N. S. Murti.

EXEMPTED

The following students of the College have obtained exemptions in the subjects mentioned below against their respective names in the Intermediate Examination.

H. A. Bhacca, (Mercantile Law, Economics, English Secretarial Practice, Company Law.) M. A. Chinoy, (Mercantile Law, Accountancy, Company, Company-Law, English.) C. V. Desai, (Mercantile Law, Economics, English Company Law.) K. C. Mehta, (Economics). B. N. Parikh, (Mercantile Law, Company Law.) M. A. Sherdiwalla. (Mercantile Law, Economics, English Secretarial Practice, Company Law.) L. B. Tambat, (Mercantile Law, Economics, Company Law.)

The undermentioned students passed in all the subjects of Final Examination at one sitting which is made up of six subjects, viz., (1) Secretarial Practice, (2) Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings, (3) Accountancy, (4) Mercantile Law, (5) Economics and (6) Company Law or Banking and Exchange:—

G. D. Bhatia, Miss Alloo Phiroj-shah Dordi, C. N. Jhaveri, K. N. Mehta, N. N. Mehta, R. A. Shah, M. R. Tata, S. T. Achari.

EXEMPTED

The following students of the College have obtained exemptions in the subjects mentioned below against their respective names in the Final Examination.

(1) M. R. Khan, (Mercantile Law, Economics, Company Law, Secretarial Practice, Law & Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings.)

(2) S. J. Lalkaka, (Mercantile Law, Economics, Company Law, Secretarial Practice, Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings.)

(3) K. P. Shah, (Mercantile Law, Secretarial Practice, Law and Conduct of a Procedure at Meetings.)

(4) A. P. Tata, (Mercantile Law, Economics, Company Law, Secretarial Practice, Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings.)

(5) Aziz Madni, (Mercantile Law, Economics, Company Law, Secretarial Practice, Law and Conduct of and Procedure at Meetings).

Fate Of U. P. German Insurance Co.

Defence Of India Ordinance In Action

LUCKNOW, Sept. 9.

In pursuance of the measures contemplated in the Defence of India Ordinance relating to enemy firms doing business in this country, the U. P. Branch of Allianz Und Stuttgarter, German Insurance company, was taken over yesterday by the agent of the Lucknow Branch of the Imperial Bank of India, who is the local Inspector of Enemy Firms. It will be recalled that the Delhi Branch of the company was taken over a few days ago.

The Agent of the Imperial Bank, Lucknow, received instructions from the Deputy Controller of Enemy Firms in India, and took over charge of the Company from Mr. Maya Das, who is in charge of the U. P. Branch of Allianz Und Stuttgarter.

The offices of the company situated in Hazratganj were inspected to-day and the safe was locked and sealed. Papers were locked in almirahs and the keys handed over to the local Inspector of Enemy Firms.

Ten clerks and 45 agents of the company have been thrown out of employment. Fourteen subbranches of the company in the province were also closed down.—United Press.

INDIAN MUSLIMS AND WAR

Provincial Leaders To Meet At Delhi On Sunday

DELHI, September 10.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan, Hon. Secretary, All-India Muslim League, in a statement says:—

The Members of the Muslim League Party in the Central Legislature and the Presidents and Secretaries of all the Provincial Muslim Leagues have been invited for consultation by the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, which is meeting in Delhi on Sunday, the 17th of September, to consider the international situation and determine the attitude of Musalmans towards War in Europe.—A. P.

Jhalawar Ruler's Offer To Empire

BRIJNAGAR, Sept. 9.

His Highness the Maharaja Rana Bahadur of Jhalawar has placed his personal services and all the resources of the State at the disposal of the British Government for use in the Defence of the Empire.—A. P.

Nizam Govt.'s Ban On Profiteering

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 10.

Owing to increasing profiteering in Hyderabad, I understand the Nizam's Government is issuing strict orders for restoration of normal prices in the form of a regulation.

Defence Of India Ordinance In Sangli

SANGLI, Sept. 10.

His Highness the Rajasaheb of Sangli has promulgated the Foreigners Ordinance and the Defence of India Ordinance in the Sangli State on the lines of the Governor-General's Ordinance for the British India.

The provisions similar to the provisions contained in the Press Emergency Powers Act for the better control of the Press will be enacted for the Sangli State to come into force at once.

The Sangli State Executive Council has issued a leaflet warning against the gross profiteering of merchants in the State in these critical days of war.—A. P.

Call To Harijans To Stand By Britain

POONA, Sept. 9.

Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, one of the signatories of the Poona Pact, in a statement on the present War crisis urges Depressed Classes to rally to the support of the British Government, under the leadership of leaders like Dr. Ambedkar, who alone, he asserts are representative of the opinion of their community. He also urges the British Government to organise a special troop exclusively for recruits from his community.—United Press.

Heavy Realising In N. Y. Cotton Market

SHARP DROP IN PRICES AFTER EARLY RISE OF 65 POINTS

Bureau Report Surprisingly Bearish

BOMBAY: SEPT. 9.

ON FRIDAY THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET WAS STRONG DURING THE FIRST HOUR AND PRICES ADVANCED 65 POINTS WITH OCTOBER 10.15C.

LATER ON THE BUREAU REPORT WAS SURPRISINGLY BEARISH. A SHARP BREAK IN PRICES WAS CAUSED MAINLY DUE TO HEAVY REALISING TOGETHER WITH BOMBAY SELLING.

The Bureau report was as under:—
Crop Bales 12,380,000
Condition 70 per cent.
Yield per acre 244.7 lbs.
Area now left 24,222,000 acres.
Ginning to 1st Sept. 1,402,000 bales.

OFFICIAL COMMENT.

"Favourable copnditions improved prospects during August almost everywhere, especially in Texas and also in Oklahoma and the States adjoining the Mississippi river. Rain damage in parts of Alabama and Georgia offset improvement elsewhere. Prospects in Virginia and North Carolina declined owing to increased weevil damage which for the United States generally is indicated to be about the ten year average and slightly below August."

BEARISH EFFECT.

It will be seen that the official report proved to be 3/4 million bales above general expectation and prices registered a sharp decline. Recently there had been extensive speculative buying and heavy covering which weakened the technical situation of the market. Thus the decline of about 80 points from yesterday's highest level, is improving the market as liquidation of long interest always leaves the market in a healthy state.

NEW YORK MARKET.

"Market opened irregular but very active. Prices advanced sharply on heavy mill price-fixing and speculative and foreign buying disclosing acute shortage contracts and reflecting enormous sales of cotton goods which are estimated for the week at over 500 million yards. Prices broke sharply on profit-taking, liquidation, hedging and uncovering of stoploss orders. Finally increased hedging developed with the session closing barely steady."

At the opening October was quoted 6 points down at 9.44 but within half an hour prices advanced to 10-15 which was the highest level. There was extensive speculative buying and the market was strong. But the Bureau report completely changed the complexion of the market and under extensive liquidation prices declined to 9.35 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 13 points to a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 18 points at 9.82c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton market also weakened after the Bureau report and closed at a decline of 10 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 17 points at 9.62c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool market opened unchanged at 6.20 for October. There was no seller at fixed limits.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton market was irregular. Sakels closed at a decline of 7 to 3 points. Ashmouni futures under moderate buying advanced 5 to 38 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. Old October Highest (10-23 a.m.)	10.15+65
N. Y. Old October Lowest (2-40 p.m.)	9.35—15

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

"Speculative buying by public chief feature."

"Basis declining tenderable basis and carrying charges likely."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York, Crop—1,23,80,000. Ginned—14,02,000. Yield—244.7. Heavy trade and speculative buying before Bureau, followed by profit-taking on bearish crop estimate. Undertone steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Sept. 8.

October	9.52—15
December	9.44—15
January	9.52+01
March	9.39—02
May	9.24—03
July	9.08—01

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 9.

August	Closed
September	
October	
November	
December	Closed
January	
February	
March	
April	Closed
May	
June	
July	
Middling Spot 11-12 a.m. Quotations.	
October	
January	Closed

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS

Bombay, Sept 9

Chicago and Winnipeg wheat prices eased on heavy realising with the doubling of margin requirements curbing fresh speculative buying.

The Canadian Government estimate was:—(in thousands of bushels)

	1939 1st estimate.
Production all wheat	449,100
Linseed	2,300
	1938 final.
Production all wheat	350,010
Linseed	1,389
	1937
Production all wheat	182,410
Linseed	775

Regarding U. S. A. wheat Mr. Wallace has confirmed the temporary withdrawal of the wheat export subsidy.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 1st September 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each	11,25,00,000	
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid	3,75,00,000	
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders —Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,57,50,000
Fixed Deposit.		
Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		87,76,24,000
Loans against Securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		4,49,000
Sundries		53,03,000
	Rupees	99,53,76,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities	51,02,78,000	
Other Authorised Investments	96,27,000	51,99,05,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,66,38,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	19,76,06,000	
Bills Discounted and Purchased	2,94,74,000	30,37,18,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		4,49,000
Dead Stock		1,87,60,000
Sundries		56,87,000

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

(From the Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.).

Bombay, Sept 9

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	95	0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy	Rs.	94	0 0
Pepper Bhadarva Sud 15h per candy	Rs.	92	8 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th per candy	Rs.	92	8 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	Rs.	95	0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in Bond per cwt.	Rs.	13	0 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.	Rs.	15	0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.	Rs.	19	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.	Rs.	17	0 0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 9.

Rupee paper 3-1/2 p. c.	—
Indian Stock 3 p. c. 1948	
Indian Stock 3-1/2 p. c. 1931 or later	Closed
Indian Stock 3-1/2 p. c. 1950/55	
Consols 2-1/2 p. c.	
Conversion loan 3-1/2 p.2c. 1961	Closed
War loan 3-1/2 p. c. 1952	
Funding loan 4 p. c. 1960/90	
Victory bonds	
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	Closed
National Bank of India	

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 9.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.02 to 4.06
Paris	176 to 177
Berlin	Unquoted
Madrid	unquoted
Montreal	4.32 to 4.36
Amsterdam	7.57 to 7.64
Brussels	23.50 to 23.80
Milan	unquoted
Berne	17.86 to 18.04
Copenhagen	unquoted
Stockholm	16.89 to 17.06
Oslo	17.79 to 17.96

LONDON OIL.

London, Sept. 9.

London Oil Naked London per cwt	not quoted
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt	not quoted

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 9.

Smoked Sheets Standard Ribbed per lb.	Closed
Bullion	—
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	11,53,87,000
Balances with other Banks	3,15,00,000 14,68,87,000
	Rupees 99,53,76,000

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 9.

The local market opened to-day at Rs. 188 for Broach A/M. delivery in sympathy with a decline of 15 points and under scattered buying prices improved to Rs. 188/12. Later on there was increased selling and general long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 184/8.

The Board of Directors in their yesterday's meeting did not come to any decision and are meeting again to-day at 1 p.m. It is generally believed disciplinary action would be taken against some members in connection with Havalas.

It is said that owing to low clearing rates, Bears will get some relief but there is some danger for Valan. Later on there was increased short covering and prices advanced to Rs. 188. The market closed at 5 p.m as under:—

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach A/May	Rs. 187 0 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra D/Jan.	172 12 0
F. G. M. G.—	
Bengal D/Jan.	143 8 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 9.

Bengal Fine	150/52
Bengal F.G.	147/48
C. P. 1	184/86
C. P. 2	180/82
Berar	180/82
Khandesh	174/76
Jalna/Sailu	177/80
Khandwa	180/82
Broach	191/93
Surat	237/42
Navsari	257/62
Western Farm	212/17

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept 9

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales 4 days. This year Last year.

Khandesh			54
Central India	170	215	3,428
Barsi and Nagar	240	724	106
Berar			976
Central Provinces		167	727
Total Oomras	410	1,106	5,293
Dholera	18	201	1,670
N W Provinces	50	50	2
Rajputana	348	560	123
Sind Punjab	625	1,119	469
Broach			463
Coompta and Dharwar	26	285	341
Westerns Northerns	114	114	557
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	...	278
Egyptian African and Sudan		483	1,529
Total	1,591	3,918	10,725
Arrived by road to 31st August 1939		392,855	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 31st Aug

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		323,166	353,629
Japan and China	2,396	1,402,540	803,266
Coast Ports		36,231	63,621
Up-country by Rail		296,275	397,323
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		2,921	1,530
Total	2,396	2,063,133	1,618,369

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1939-30	1938-39
Receipts to date 8-9-39	766000	607000
Receipts to yesterday 8-9-39	88000	68000
Exports to date 8-9-39	34400	370000
Stock at Ports 8-9-39	2280000	2562000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-9-39	2485000	2401000
Stock at Liverpool 8-9-39	107000	1157000
Visible Supply 8-9-39	5052000	5861000
Quantity in sight 8-9-39	1236000	1031000
Quantity out of sight 8-9-39	764000	789000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 8.

At night the local market opened with Broach A/M. at Rs. 192 1/2 and advanced tc Rs. 194 on buying by bazaar operators. Around this price there was general selling on bearish Bureau Report, and the market declined to Rs. 186 1/2.

Closing at 11 p.m.—

Broach A/M.	187 1/2
Oomra D/J.	172 1/2
Bengal D/J.	142 1/2

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Sept. 8.

SAKELS—	
November	14.70—7.
January	14.73—7.
March	14.80—3.
ASHMOUNI—	
October	11.50+ 5.
December	11.66+17.
February	11.85+30.
April	11.95+38.
June	11.95+30.
GIZA—	
November	13.67+23.
January	13.72+20.
March	13.84+24.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 8.

GIZA—	
Spot	8.74
October	7.89
November	7.94
January	7.94
March	7.94
May	7.89
July	7.91
UPPERS.—	
Spot	7.89
October	7.04
November	7.04
January	5.94
March	6.90
May	6.57
July	6.83

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 9.

Yesterday London gold market was steady and prices remained unchanged at £8-8-0. London Paris exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.06 at London and 4.05 1/4 at New York London silver prices were unchanged at 21 5/16d. for spot and forward quotation was also unchanged at 21 5/16d. speculators bought and sold. Business was small. There was some Bear covering. New York silver was unchanged at 36 3/4 cents per ounce. The local market was quiet and silver after opening at Rs. 56/8 declined to Rs. 56/2. Gold was steady.

GOLD			
Ready		40	6 0
Bhadrapad		40	4 0
Aso		40	3 0
SILVER			
Ready		56	14 0
Bhadrapad		56	4 0
Aso		56	2 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Sept. 9.

Spot	Closed
Forward	

LONDON GOLD.

London, Sept. 9.

Gold bars fine per oz.	Closed

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, Sept. 9.

Yellow metal Sheet	Rs. 50
Copper sheets	Rs. 68
Tone:—Steady	

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 9.

Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening		33	0 0
Highest		33	8 0
Lowest		33	0 0
Closing		33	8 0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		34	4 0
Highest		35	2 0
Lowest		34	2 0
Closing		35	1 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening		33	8 0
Highest		34	0 6
Lowest		33	4 0
Closing		33	15 6
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening		29	2 0
Highest		29	8 0
Lowest		29	2 0
Closing		29	6 0
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening		23	4 0
Highest		23	8 6
Lowest		23	4 0
Closing		23	7 6

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 8.

September	dol 0.85 1/8.
December	dol 0.85
May	dol 0.86.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 8.

November	2.90.
January	2.75.
March	2.75
May	2.78.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 9.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	16 6 0
Shipment Sept.	6 9 0
Shipment Oct.-Dec.	6 13 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept. 9.

GOVT. SECURITIES.		
3 1/2 per cent Paper*		86/12
4 per cent 1960-70*		99/8
5 per cent 1945-55		101/8
BANKS.		
Bank of Baroda		89
Bank of Hindusthan		27/4
Bank of India		118
Central Bank		26/8
Imperial Bank F.P.		1310
Imperial Bank P.P.		315
Indian Overseas Bank		47
Reserve Bank		94
Union Bank		5/12
TEXTILES		
Ahmd. New Textiles		380
Ambica		265
Arun		240
Arvind		1275
Asok		215
Bharatkhand Textiles		1700
Bombay Dyeing		936/4
Buckingham and Carnatics		182
Calico		682/8
Central India		288/12
Century		273/12
Colaba		145/10
Elgin		103/12
Gokak		182/8
Hukumchand		165/10
Indore Malwa		30/10
Jubilee		265
Khatau Makanji		115
Kohinoor		292/8
Laxmi Cotton		510
Madhusudan		200
Marsden		122/8
Morarji		120
Mysore		78/12
Nandlal Bhandari		77/4
New Great		248/12
Raipur		700
Rajnagar		185
Sajjan		97/8
Sassoon and Alliance		69
Sholapur		2600
Simplex		90/10
Swadeshi		255
Vishnu		1000
HYDRO ELECTRICS		
Andhra Valley Ord.		1382/8
Tata Hydro Ord.		140/10
Tata Power Ord.		1225
ELECTRICS.		
Ahmedabad Electrics		132/8
Ajmer Electrics		11/2
Amalgamated		11/2
Bombay Suburban		165
Bombay Tram.		117/3
Lahore Electrics		225
Surat Electrics		161/4
MISCELLANEOUS		
Alcock Ashdown		498/12
Associated Cements		130/4
Belapur		191/4
Bombay Burma New		170
Bombay Burma Ord.		528/12
Bombay Steam		280
Bombay Telephone		79/8
Br. B. Petrol		5

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 9.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	95
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	87/4
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan	95/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	100/8
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	94/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan	100/8
4 per cent 1943 Bond	103/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	105
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	111
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan	101/5
TAXFREE LOANS	
5 per cent 1945-55 Loan	102
4 per cent 1953-63 Mysore Loan	108
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan	116
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	100
4 per cent M Deb 1974	102
5 per cent M Deb 1959	108
6 per cent M Deb 1954	119
6 per cent K P T 1956	120
N. B. Quotations nominal.	

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 9.

B. C. RATES—
T T D D 1/5 7/8
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32 Sept. 15/16 Oct.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 One month.
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 384 nominal
Bank's buying T T 323 nominal
Bank's buying D D 322 nominal.
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,270
Bank's buying T T 1,360
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 54 nominal.
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 53 3/4 nominal
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 86 nominal
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 26 nominal
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 158 1/4
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D —
CROSS RATE—
Hongkong/London 1/3 9th instant.
Shanghai/London 0/3 13/16 9th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 9th instant.
Java/London 7.55/7.62 9th instant.
New York/London 4.06 8th instant.
London/New York 4.02 8th instant.
London/Paris 176/7 8th instant
London/Italy — 8th inst.
London/Belgium 23.67/97 8th instant.
London/Switzerland 17.87/18.05 8th instant.
London/Berlin — 8th instant.
London/Stockholm 18.20 8th instant.
London/Amsterdam 7.57/7.64 8th instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Uncertain
Gold £8-8-0 7th instant.
Gold £8-8-0 8th instant.
Silver London Ready 21 5/16 7th instant.
Silver London Ready 21 5/16 8th instant.
Silver London Forward 21 5/16 7th instant.
Silver London Forward 21 5/16 8th instant.
Silver New York Ready 36 1/4 7th instant.
Silver New York Ready 36 3/4 8th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 3 15/16 per cent 7th instant.
London Discounts 3 months 3 7/8 per cent 8th instant
London Discounts 6 months 5 per cent 7th instant.
London Discounts 6 months 5 per cent 8th instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 4 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent
6 months 2 per cent
Tone:—Steadier.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 8.

Call Loan London	3
3 per cent	66 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	94
4 per cent 1948/53	100
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	106
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	107
5 per cent 1942/47	104
3 per cent 1949/52	92
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	62 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	88 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	102 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	47/6

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Sept. 9.

Linseed La Plata Hull CIF per ton	not quoted
Linseed Calcutta London CIF per ton	not quoted
Linseed Bombay London CIF per ton	not quoted
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. CIF per ton	not quoted
Castorseed Bombay Hull CIF per ton	not quoted
Rozario Santa Fe	20/6 September
Barletta Russo	not quoted
South Australian	21/3 September

Burma Corporation		7/1
Dalmia Cement		1/4
Indian Bleaching		108/2
Industrial Investment Tr.		44/4
Indian Radio Ord.		348/12
Indian Radio Defd.		332/8
Indian Copper		2/10
Indian Iron		34/12
Mysore Sugar		37/8
Port Canning		75/12
Premier Construction		78
Rohtas Industries		20
Scindia Steam		22/6
Shivrajpur		46/12
Steel Corp. of Bengal		16/4
Tata Oil		49
Tata Steel Ordy.		344
Tata Steel Defd.		1725
JUTES.		
Birla Jute		19/8
Howrah		59/13
Hukumchand		4/12
Kamarhatty		540
Kankanarrah		415
Lawrence		410
Reliance		64

Nominal quotation.

Realising Wave In Share Bazar

STEEL AND TEXTILE SHARES MARKED DOWN

Scattered Covering At Low Levels

BOMBAY: Sept. 9.

To-day for the first time there was cessation of speculative buying on the local Stock Exchange, where prices declined under profit-taking.

There were unfounded rumours of Government control, but the fact was that during the recent rise there had been extensive speculative buying and heavy short covering, which weakened the technical position of the market. Thus to-day's decline was a welcome one to maintain the stability of the market.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was firm on a wave of War buying based partly on the move to hold a special session of the Congress for the purpose of amending the Neutrality Act. There is so far no confirmation, but the market was strong with a large volume of business.

The local market after the experience of operators in Cotton and Silver moved to-day very cautiously. The first sentimental effect of War carried up Tata Steel Defds. to Rs. 1,860, but since then there is steady unloading by professionals.

The market is subject to violent and rapid fluctuations and it will be safe to protect open interests by stop-loss orders. There will be, as usual, rumours affecting the course of prices on either side, but those who have limited business will be able to hold on. Thus it is risky to have extensive risks in present markets.

There was considerable long liquidation in Tata Steel and Cotton Mill shares. Prices gradually sagged to low levels, where there appeared moderate short covering.

Tata Steel Defds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,780 and declined to Rs. 1,715 on general long liquidation. Later on there was short covering and prices rallied to Rs. 1,737-8. Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 345.

Cotton Mill shares suffered considerably and every share in this section eased off. Bombay Dyeings lost about Rs. 50 at Rs. 937-8. Associated Cements and other shares on the forward list closed lower as compared with the closing quotations.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 9.

100	Amed. Advance	300	0
250	BOM. DYEING	937	8
100	CENTURY	274	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	290	0
100	COLABA	146	0
100	Coorla	84	0
250	David	25	0
250	Dawn	285	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0	9
100	Finlay	110	0
100	GOKAK	183	0
1,000	Hindustan	1660	0
100	Indore	30	12
100	Khatau	119	0
100	KOHINOOR	293	0
250	Laxmi	417	8
250	Madras United	25	0
100	MORARJI	130	0
250	Model	38	8
50	MYSORE	100	0
200	NEW GREAT	244	0
100	Oosmanshahi	41	0
100	PHOENIX	272	8
25	SASSOON SILK	69	4
50	SIMPLEX	91	0
100	SWADESHI	266	0
1,000	Sholapur	2,600	0
400	SWAN	105	0
500	Vishnu	1,000	0
1,000	Westerns	250	0
BANKS			
50-100	Baroda	89	0
35-50	Central	26	8
500	Imperial	1310	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	315	0
50-100	India	118	8
100	Reserve Bank	94	0
5	Union	5	13
CEMENTS			
100	ASSOCIATED	130	8
INSURANCE			
100	Empire	640	0
15-100	Jupiter	12	10
20	Mercantile	56	0
15-75	New India	28	12
200	Oriental	4,300	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	1
ELECTRIC			
100	Ahd. Old	143	2
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1385	0
10	Ajmer	11	2
50	BOMBAY TRAM	117	8
100	Bombay Suburban	165	0
10	Broach	10	11
100	Karachi	191	4
100	Poona	183	8
100	Surat	161	4
100	TATA HYDRO	141	0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1227	8
RAILWAYS			
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	1,002	8
100	C. Province	92	0
100	Dh. Baramati	XD 99	10
100	Gujarat	90	0
100	Mandra Bhon	100	0
100	Pachora Jamner	83	13
100	Sara Serajganj	102	0
500	Tapti Valley	757	8
MININGS			
9	Burma Corp	7	0
2sh.	Indian Copper	2	10
10	Indian Iron and Steel	34	12
10	SHIVRAJPUR	47	0
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1737	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	345	0
MISCELLANEOUS			
100	ALCOCK	500	0
10	Air Service	6	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	192	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	802	8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	281	0
125	B. BURMA	530	0
50	B. BURMA CONTY	170	0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5	0
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	79	8
100	IND. BLEACHING	109	0
50	Ind Invest Trust	44	4
100	I. Radio Defd.	347	8
100	I. Radio Ord.	340	0
100	Port Canning	75	12
30	PREMIER CON.	75-8	
15	Scindia	22	6
25	Tata Oil Mill	49	0
PREFERENCE			
¼	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,432	8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	297	8
7	p. c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	70	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	560	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem Const 1st	110	4
6¼	p. c. Prem Const 2nd	89	8
7	p. c. Tata Hydro	135	0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1562	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	205	10
7½	p. c. Tata Steel 2nd	146	0
7	p. c. Vishnu	675	0
DEBENTURES			
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	104	8
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	8
7	p.c. Sholapur	78	8
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	105	6

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Sept. 9.

Bombay Dyeing (985) 950, 957, 945, 935, 932, 922, 937.

Century (296) 285, 274, 276, 370 273, 274.

Central India (301) 290, 285, 290, 282, 285, 284, 290.

Kohinoor (368) 302, 292, 293, 291, 293.

New Great (262) 256, 250, 245, 249.

Simplex (98) 95, 90, 91, 89, 92 91.

Swadeshi (280) 262, 270, 265, 262, 266.

Associated Cement (135) 135, 132, 130¼, 131⅛, 130⅛

Andhra (1,355) 1,385.

Tram Ord. (116) 117⅛.

Tata Hydro (136) 135, 140, 141

Tata Power (1,210) 1,210, 1,215, 1,232, 1,225, 1,227.

T. Steel Dfd. (1,795) 1,775, 1,745 1,775, 1,750, 1,730, 1,712, 1,740, 1,735, 1,745, 1,735, 1,737.

T. Steel Ord. (352) 345, 342, 351 340, 345, 343, 345.

Tata, Steel 2nd Pref. (144) 144, 145, 144, 146.

Bellapur (198) 191, 190, 192, 189 192.

B. Steam (285) 285, 283, 281.

B. Burma (555) 540, 522, 530, 520, 525, 530.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 8.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond and Share Com.	9 1/8
Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfd	58 1/2
American Tel. and Tel	162 1/4
Western Union Telegraph	27
New York Central R.R.	17 1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	89 1/2
Amrex Corporation	15 1/4
Reynolds Tobacco 'B'	37 1/2
Socony	14 7/8
St. Oil of New Jersey	49 1/4
Consolidated Oil	9 1/8
N.Y. Chicago St. Louis 6 p.c. Pfd. A.	28 1/4
Texas Corporation	47 5/8
United States Steel	68 5/8
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	115 1/2
National Steel	79
Republic Steel	25 1/2
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8 1/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	46 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	37 5/8
General Motors	52 3/8
General Electric	39 7/8
Lockheeds	27 5/8
Chase National Bank	32 1/4
National City Bank of N.Y	26 1/2

Turnover 3,510,000 shares. Carloadings up 33157 units.

	Highest	Lowest
United States Steel	dol 69 3/4	dol 68 1/4

Bombay Yarn Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 9.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
October	113	0	0
December	113	0	0
February	113	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s—			
October	122	0	0
December	122	0	0
February	123	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
October	154	0	0
December	154	0	0
February	154	0	0
Yarn No. 40s.—			
October	220	0	0
December	220	0	0
February	220	0	0

STERLING PURCHASES

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, 8th September 1939, amounted to £775,000.

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IT PROTECTS SKIN LEAVING IT SMOOTH, COOL AND REFRESHED AFTER SHAVE.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1939

SERVA

Lawn Mowers
Latest, Ball Bearings
Price Moderate
DINSHAW & CO.
105, Apollo Street, Bombay.

COMMONWEALTH OF FREE NATIONS OUT OF THIS WAR

K. M. Munshi's Optimistic Note At Gujarati Sahitya Sansad Meeting

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A reference to the war in Europe was made by the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, Bombay, presiding over the annual gathering of the Gujarati Sahitya Sansad, this evening.

Mr. Munshi said "Hitler's war is a war against small and helpless nationalities. It is a war of racial arrogance against humanity. It is a war of ruthless destruction carried on against civilised nations of international relations. It is violence carried to perfection seeking to destroy peace. Above all it is a war against the dignity of human personality. It is a war against non-violence which we hold so sacred. It is an irreligious attempt to uproot the sanctity of the moral law.

What attitude we will adopt with regard to this war is a matter for Mahatmaji to decide, but about one thing I feel certain. This war will lead to the liberation of mankind as never before a war did. Somehow, I feel that in this war India is going to play a great part. During the last war the British Empire died and the British Commonwealth of White Nations was born. I somehow feel that out of this war will emerge a Commonwealth of Free Nations, irrespective of race or colour, guided and controlled by a Government which knows no exploitation of man by man or of race by race.

"For this end let us humbly pray."—A. P.

Piles of sand bags protect all public buildings in London against possible air-raids. The photo shows the B.B.C. headquarters.

How Workers Are Benefited By Prohibition

Experience In Various Indian Provinces Uptill Now

IT is an established Fact at wherever Prohibition has of existing conditions th most benefited thereby been in force the persons proved by study on the spot have been the workers.

Long before India had an opportunity to embark on the Prohibition Campaign various other countries had launched on it. The following statistical facts gleaned from actual experience speak for themselves.

FORD'S OBSERVATION

The great industrialist Henry Ford made the following observation:—

"The coming of Prohibition has put more of the workman's money into saving banks and into his wife's pocket book. He has more leisure to spend with his family. The family life is healthier. Workmen go out of doors, go in picnics, have time to see their children and play with them. They have time to see more, do more and incidentally, they buy more. This stimulates business and increases prosperity, and in the general economic circle the money passes through industry again and back into the workman's pocket. It is a truism that what benefits one is bound to benefit all and labour is coming to see the truth of this more every day."

The Salvation Army from observation in thirty cities reported that Homes were better furnished. Wives and members of the family, but not the saloon, got the income. Children were better clothed. Sanitary and health condition improved. Applications for relief were reduced 50 per cent.

EXPERIENCE IN BIHAR

Coming straight home we see the fruits of Prohibition in India wherever it has been in force.

The Government of Bihar inaugurated Frohibition in the district of Saran on the 1st of April, 1939. It has been found that absence of drunkenness amongst the workers is appreciated by all. Women are every where delighted with the new conditions. Definite economic improvement in the family budget has accrued. Money is now generally more available for food and clothes for children. Villagers who lived in dilapidated huts have enough money to enable building of proper houses for living, which they have actually done now. Economic benefit to villagers is becoming more and more pronounced with the passage of time.

IN AKOLA AND WARDHA

In the Central Provinces and Berar an area of 9,333 sq. miles with a population of 14,00,000 was declared dry from the 1st January, 1938. On January, 1939, the whole of the Akola and Wardha Districts were brought under Prohibition. Since then Prohibition is in operation in the areas covering 15,277 sq. miles and having a population of 25,99,891 persons. It has been found everywhere that the Prohibition policy is attended with a large measure of success and has considerably benefited the masses.

Women are particularly enthusiastic and appreciate the economic betterment that has resulted. There has been considerable saving at marriages at which liquor was formerly served. Quarrels and fighting which usually accompanied drinking particularly on bazaar and festival days have practically ceased. Enquiries indicate that workmen are more regular, punctual and efficient.

AHMEDABAD'S EXAMPLE

Screaming facts from Ahmedabad proclaim the consequences of Prohibition scheme. The Prohibition Research Advisory Board studied the situation and collected schedules from among the working class population. The benefits accruing to workers on account of Prohibition have been found to be many and varied. No less than 86 per cent. of the ex-addicts are now enjoying better food both in quality and quantity. Nutritious food stuffs have taken the place of the pernicious poison that they were consuming before. As a consequence it has been clearly noted that 92 per cent. of the working class population appear and are well-fed. Efficiency of 72 per cent. of them has increased, as has been definitely assessed from an examination of figures of production in mills.

BALANCED BUDGETS

Economic condition of the class as a whole, reflects prosperity. Where more than 68 per cent. could not balance their family budgets before, 90 per cent. of them not only are able to do so now, but some show a little surplus for saving. Money spent formerly on drinks and drugs is now being utilized for repayment of debts in 78 per cent. of cases. Most of them are free of debts by now and they assert that only Prohibition made it feasible for them. 98 per cent. of the workers examined proved that they are expending more money now on milk, ghee, sweets, vegetables, clothing, bedding, toys for children, etc. Actual saving and purchase of ornaments for wives and children has been found in 26 per cent. of cases.

The investigators report that 84 per cent. of the houses of ex-addicts are comparatively neat and tidy. In 95 per cent. of the families appear relatively clean in their person and clothing.

DOMESTIC PEACE

The most significant fact as a direct effect of Prohibition has been on domestic peace. Street brawls, family quarrels and bickerings among neighbours has definitely decreased and the atmosphere is more peaceful and friendly. Not a single woman is willing to revert to pre-prohibition days and some of them are so emphatic in favour of Prohibition that they are prepared to resort to picketing if ever the drink shops are thrown open again.

Prohibition in Salem presents equally salient features, both economical and social. The following Official report gives the true picture of the life of workers in Salem, Cudappah and Chittoor districts under Prohibition.

Prohibition has been in force for twenty-one months in the Salem district and for nine months in the Cudappah and Chittoor districts.

In the Salem district, revenue collections have been very good despite the unfavourable season and this is attributed by local officers in part to the effect of Prohibition. There is every indication that their general health has improved, that they are now more robust and generally in better physical condition and that there has been a small but steady increase in their average monthly earnings.

In the Cudappah district the examination of the family budgets of ex-addicts has revealed the fact that the village artisans have cleared off old debts and bought articles without getting into debt over them as in the old days. Statistics of sales of food-stuff and clothing in villages and shandies show an increase. It is reported that Prohibition continued to be beneficial in Chittoor district also.

COOLIES IN MINES

The benefit accruing to workers has been authentic and so manifest that it evoked a spontaneous appreciation and acclamation from Mr. Sanderson Dains, Director of the Magnesite Syndicate Ltd., Salem, who came from England to take charge of the works for six months while the Manager was on leave. He has considerable experience of these workers and was in charge of them some four years ago. Mr. Dains writes as follows:—

"Before leaving Salem you will probably be interested to learn my views on the effect of Prohibition on the coolies employed by the Syndicate.

In the first place I have only six months experience and I am not going to judge by what I have heard only but by what I have seen and can prove.

(1) The attendance has greatly improved and on some days 95 per cent. of the coolies on our roll books are at work.

(2) The women appear to take more interest in their dress. A number of women have proper sarees instead of rags.

(3) There appears to exist a more peaceful and contented atmosphere probably caused by the coolies being able to purchase more and better quality of food.

(4) To my knowledge a number of our coolies are becoming expert dancers which amusement they practise in their villages. This spirit, I feel sure, has reduced to a minimum the antagonistic atmosphere prevailing prior to Prohibition between husband and wife".

What has been actually true all over India and places overseas is bound to be so in Bombay. It is but a short spell since Prohibition has been introduced in this City and Suburbs. Observations recorded so far go to show that success achieved will be beyond the most sanguine expectations.

DRASTIC ACTION IN BHAVNAGAR

Shops Sealed For War Profiteering

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, Sept. 9.

Yesterday all shops of Chemists were sealed by the city fojdar in the presence of the Superintendent of Police. The Chief Medical Officer of the State told the chemists that the Dewan Saheb had ordered that they all should sell medicines at prices ruling before the war. If they do not give this written binding all shops are to be sealed to stop sales and profiteering. The chemists represented to the Medical officer that prices in Bhavnagar were lower than those ruling in Bombay.

Other trade associations are expecting similar steps by the State as the market has arisen in all commodities on account of the war.

Punjab Premier On Wheat Price

LAHORE, Sept. 10.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab has authorised the Associated Press to announce that the Punjab Government had already issued instructions to all Deputy Commissioners to see that there should not occur a difference of more than about eight annas in the sale price of flour and the prevailing market rate of wheat per maund.

Asked whether Government intended to impose any limit on the price of wheat, Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan said that the present rate of Rs. 2|6 per maund was still on a "slump level." Similarly the current rate of cotton was also low.

So far as wheat was concerned Sir Sikandar hinted Government would not permit undue rise in the price of wheat.—A. P.

FOOD AND FODDER CONTROL IN JUNAGADH

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JUNAGADH, Sept. 8.

The wholesale ban that was put is now partially removed and only the export of wheat, Juwari, Udad, Masur, Ghee Vegetable-oils, Bran (Bhusa), Grass, Fodder of all kinds, Oil-cakes and barley only whether indigeneous or otherwise is prohibited until further orders.

The export of tea or tea-seeds, other than the export from the port of Verawal to foreign countries and Cutch is also prohibited by the State. Regulations regarding these details appear in the State-Gazette for the public information.

JUNAGADH WEATHER

There have been light showers during the last two days. Agriculturists are actively engaged in their fields. The late crops, it is hoped, will, revive. The famine fear has partially disappeared.

Kheduts look to be happy and in optimistic mood, though of course there is scarcity of drinking water for which urgent orders have been issued to the Public Works Departments to open out hitherto discarded wells, and clear other wells of mud and etc. if necessary.

Reforms In Jaipur Under Consideration

JAIPUR, Sept. 10.

The "United Press" understands that on the occasion of the birthday of H. H. Maharaja which will be celebrated to-morrow and the day after His Highness will announce at the Durbar certain important reforms in the administration. In view of the keen interest that the Maharaja has been taking since Col. Todd's departure, it is felt that the administrative changes contemplated at present will be such as will satisfy the subjects of the state.—United Press.

"UNRIGHTEOUSNESS OF THE GERMAN RULER"

Dr. Tagore On The Polish-German War

CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

At the request of his friends in Europe and England, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has issued the following statement setting forth his opinion of the war:—

"The conscience of the world has been profoundly shocked at the latest manifestation of the arrogant unrighteousness of the present Ruler of Germany; this is but the culmination of a long series of intimidation of the weak, from the suppression of the Jewish people in the Reich to the rape of that gallant and truly liberal state of Czechoslovakia.

"Through the mouth of Mahatma Gandhi the voice of my country has already been raised in moral condemnation of the inhumanity which has plunged the world into this insensate carnage, to satisfy the vain-glorious whims of an individual and his associates. Our voice may not perhaps reach the ears of the faction in power in Germany, for it is not born on the wings of high explosive shells. I can only hope that humanity may emerge triumphant and that decencies of life and freedom for the oppressed peoples may be firmly established for all time to come in a world purified through this terrible bath of blood."

Dr. Tagore is leaving to-night for Kalimpong, Darjeeling, for a change.—A.P.

Floods Threaten Cuttack Crops

KENDRAPARA, Sept. 9.

Serious damage to crops and houses has been caused by sharp rise of water level in several rivers in the district of Cuttack.—United Press.

Address And Purse To Jamnalal

JAIPUR, Sept. 10.

An address of welcome with a purse was presented to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj yesterday evening by the Jaipur Students' Federation.—United Press.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE TALKS

To Take Place In Delhi On October 2

SIMLA, Sept. 9.

Sir Allan Lloyd, Commerce Secretary to the Government of India will be in Delhi on October 2, when, it is understood, the Indo-Japanese trade talks will commence.

It is learnt that Mr. Kawai, Managing Director of the Japanese Cotton Piecegoods Exporters' Association, Osaka, will be arriving by the end of September by "Conte Biancamano" to assist Mr. Wakamatsu, the Japanese Consul-General, regarding the trade talks. With him as advisers there will be three more businessmen from Japan.

The Japanese Consulate will also move down to Delhi for the negotiations.—United Press.

Sugar Syndicate Chief Commends Mahatma's Lead

CALCUTTA, Sept. 9.

Mr. Karamchand Thapar, Chairman of the Indian Sugar Syndicate, has issued a statement on the present crisis facing India over the European War in the course of which he states "It is for the great leaders of the country, especially Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress Party, to realise the needs of the situation and it is hoped that the Linlithgow-Gandhi conversations will bear fruit. Mahatma Gandhi is not a visionary but a stern realist and I am sure that the country will gladly follow his lead in the matter. The days ahead are stormy and may Almighty guide our leaders along proper channels".—United Press.

Rangpur Ban On Processions

CALCUTTA, Sept. 8.

The Police Superintendent of Rangpur, has promulgated an order under Section 30 of the Police Act prohibiting for 3 months any procession and demonstration against mass drill.—United Press.

BOYCOTT GOODS OF FASCIST COUNTRIES

Decision Of Bharat Jatiya Sangha

KARACHI, Sept. 8.

Resolutions condemning the German offensive against Poland and congratulating Britain and France for their stand by Poland were adopted at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Bharat Jatiya Sagha, Karachi.

The Committee also appealed to Indians to boycott German, Japanese and Italian goods, in order to show sympathy towards the Democracies.—United Press.

JAIL FOR 56 KISAN SATYAGRAHIS

PATNA, Sept. 9.

Fifty-six kisans who were arrested in connection with the Bakasht land satyagraha at Masshauri, Dist. Patna were sentenced to various terms of rigorous imprisonment ranging from one year to three months.

Another batch of about 26 kisans arrested in the same area for similar offences are awaiting their trial.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

HELLO, DONAVAN!
WADE! WHERE HAVE YOU BEEN? JUST WHEN EVERYTHING'S POPPING, YOU'RE OUT OF SIGHT.
BOGGS TOLD ME ALL ABOUT IT. GET ANY CLUES?
PLENTY! BUT NONE OF 'EM ANY GOOD.
EMPTY PISTOL SHELLS! WHERE'D YOU GET THEM?
AT THE JEWELRY SHOP. I STOPPED BY ON THE WAY OVER HERE.
GUESS I OVERLOOKED 'EM.. BUT WHAT GOOD ARE---
YOU NEVER KNOW, DONAVAN---YOU NEVER KNOW!

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